

# TELL OF 40,000 MASSACRED

## BRITAIN MUST EXPLAIN ARMED SHIP ORDERS

Wilson to Make Demand Based on Appendices Germany Furnished.

## MAY ISSUE WARNING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—(Special.)—Although Congress has given President Wilson a free hand in the submarine controversy with Germany, the president is uncertain what course he will follow.

It transpires that the president and Secretary Lansing are supplied by the secretaries of the evidence submitted by Germany to prove that she had secretly instructed her submarines to arm offensively and attack merchant ships.

The revelation of the German evidence to the Berlin proclamation of the submarine warfare on armed merchant ships was late before the president.

After receiving the evidence, the president decided to address a note to the German government, asking for an explanation of the evidence and for a statement as to the authority of the secret orders and as to the reasons for the armament and the instructions.

NOTE TO BOTH NATIONS.

Upon the results of this inquiry will depend a decision by the administration as to the advisability of classifying as contraband such German merchant ships as are operating under the secret orders and as to the reasons for the armament and the instructions.

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## Efficient Sexton Put Out Lights on Congregation

That's Why Lake Forest Church Ended Henry's German Regime.

## NOT AN ARMY POST

German efficiency has been tried out in Lake Forest, with the result that it is now looking for a new job. So is the chief exponent on the north shore, Henry Herman.

And in the meantime the congregation of the First Presbyterian church in Chicago's wealthiest suburb sings its hymns and absorbs its sermons in peace, secure in the knowledge that it won't have to stumble over the pews amid the blackness of night when it gets ready to go home.

It was years ago, in the German army, that Henry learned the meaning and the practice of efficiency. Later he came to America, and eventually drifted into Lake Forest, leaving a trail of efficiency from New York to Chicago.

Amasses His Employers.

In Lake Forest he got a job as janitor of the church in question. There he started to perform his work so well that the church members fairly gaped in amazement. All would have gone well probably had it not been for the Wednesday night prayer meetings. The meetings were scheduled to close at 8 o'clock, but often it was much later.

That to the methods Henry was like a great efficiency expert, and he was.

Efficiency Counts.

So Henry resolved to introduce German army standards into his sextonage. The result was that at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening two weeks ago, the congregation, which was just bursting forth into the opening strains of "Lead, Kindly Light," suddenly found itself in total darkness.

Sliding into the sharp corners of pews, the church members finally managed to get out of the edifice. There they learned the cause of the interruption of the services. Henry, speaking rather unapologetically, had "doused the lights."

Negotiate in Vain.

A committee opened diplomatic relations with Henry. His reply was that, as "a tape" was scheduled for 8 o'clock, that was the time the proceedings should close. In the vain were arguments presented to him.

Henry's familiar countenance was missing from the church last night. Instead, there was a new Henry on the job, and the congregation sang and prayed amid a blaze of glory until it got good and ready to go home.

The full name of the new Henry is Henry Hansen. He was asked last night what course he would pursue if the congregation continued to violate his predecessor's 8 o'clock closing law.

"As tank as you want to go to sleep," replied Henry the sexton.

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## BOMB WRECKS FLAT BUILDING; ROCKS DISTRICT

## Sixteen Escape as Fire Begins to Hem Them In in Tumbling Ruins.

Englewood and Hamilton park were wakened at 10:30 o'clock last night by a bomb explosion at Vincennes road and Seventeenth street that tore the front of a two story building, destroyed twenty square feet of sidewalk, and impeded the lives of sixteen persons.

From a radius of a mile around came several thousand people, most of whom had been sleeping.

At 10:28, or thereabouts, Mrs. Ida Fend of 140 West Seventeenth street saw two men running away from a building at 6040 Vincennes road.

THREE TONS OFF.

About two minutes later came a terrific explosion, and the building was clouded in smoke and dust. The smoke and dust drifted, revealing a building with its front gone.

The building is of brick. The front—that was but a window—was of frame. The fore part of the first floor is the place of business of Benjamin Martin, a cobbler. Mr. Martin and his wife, Mrs. Lydia Martin, and their four children—Leroy, 15; Russell, 12; Thelma, 5; and Howard, 3 months—occupy rooms directly behind the cobbler.

Behind the living rooms of the Martins are the dwelling quarters of Joseph P. Pina, the owner of the building. With him reside his wife, Mrs. Lena Pina, and their two sons, Philip, 23 years old, and August, 14.

On the second floor live Harry Modrow, his wife, Mrs. Augusta Modrow, and their four children—Ernest, 16; Mabel, 11; Harry, 9, and Ruth, 7.

The explosion is believed to have been caused by a bomb placed on the sidewalk at the southeast corner of the building.

FIRE HERE IN MARTIN.

The entire Martin family was asleep. Their portion of the house received the full strength of the explosion. All were thrown from their beds.

Whispered word broke in houses nearby. Martin and his family commenced to run to the street. But their way was blocked by fire, which had started in the store.

A call was sent for firemen and members of engine companies No. 120 and 51, in charge of Battalion Chief Joseph Kenyon, extinguished the fire, which caused a damage rated at only \$50. However, the loss to the building, to its contents, and to neighboring buildings where window panes were broken will amount to \$1,500.

Pina said he had received no letter demanding money nor any warning that his home would be dynamited. The police, however, think he is afraid to tell the truth.

OTHER PERSONS AFFECTED.

The other buildings where windows and dishes were broken, and the occupants shaken up, were:

6048 Vincennes avenue, two story brick building, also owned by Pina; first floor occupied by G. W. Reeder; second floor, Watson F. Kille.

59 West Seventeenth street; Thomas Crawford, David Black.

6032 Vincennes avenue; Charles Bauer.

6044 Vincennes avenue; Vincent L. Martin.

6046 Vincennes avenue; Harry Berry.

6048 Vincennes avenue; George Volman.

6049 Vincennes avenue; John O'Keefe, Mrs. A. Hall.

The men who ran away from the house two minutes before the detonation are described by Mrs. Fend thus:

Each man was about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighed about 150 pounds, and wore a dark coat and an overcoat.

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## Turks Kill Armenians In Erzerum

## LONDON, March 8.—The Russians found today only sixteen Armenians alive in Erzerum out of the total Armenian population of 40,000, according to information received in Petrograd and forwarded by Renter's correspondent in the Russian capital.

"The Turkish inhabitants of Erzerum," the correspondent adds, "stated that a few days before the capture of the fortress by the Russians all the Armenians in the town were driven out by the police in a westerly direction, where the Kurds, who had been forewarned, massacred them all."

SLAVE WITH TWO TOWERS.

PETROGRAD, March 8.—Russian troops have captured the town of Risa (Rish), on the Black sea, thirty-five miles east of Trebizond. This announcement is made in the official statement issued from general headquarters, which adds that the Russians also have occupied the town of Senna. The statement follows:

Caucasus front.—In the coastal district our troops continue to press the Turks closely. We captured the town of Risa on March 7.

Far Eastern front.—We have occupied the town of Senna, fifty versts northward of Kermanshah.

TURKISH DEFENSES CRUMBLE.

The activity of Russian torpedo boats in the Black sea against coast towns east of Trebizond is continuing with success. According to recent dispatches from Sebastopol the Turkish coast defenses are crumbling up before the intensity of the Russian bombardment.

There is apparently a growing disposition on the part of the Turks along the coast to desert. According to reports received here, the Turkish population have sent out emissaries to Russia. Russian cruisers continue to bombard Trebizond.

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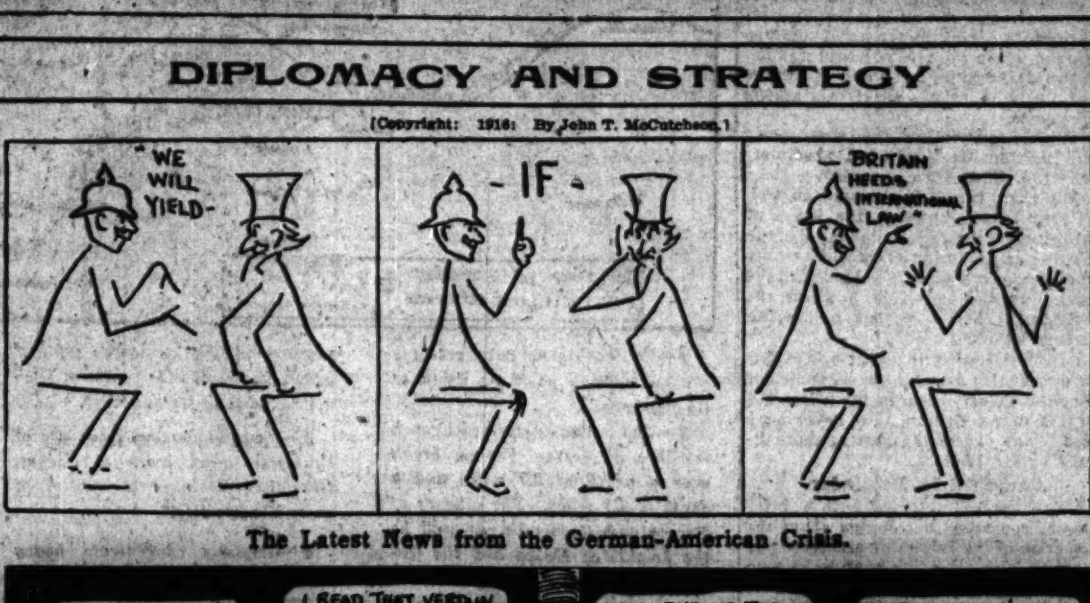
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## Strategical Analysis of the Verdun Battle.

IT MUST BE TERRIBLE, OVER THERE, BELIEVE ME, IT MAKES THE SPANISH WAR LOOK LIKE A CHILD'S GAME.

I READ THAT VERDUN WAS ONLY A SHELL, NOW, AND EVEN IF IT FALLS, IT WON'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE. FOR THE ALLIES DON'T MAKE A GRAND ATTACK, ALL AT ONCE, WHILE THE GERMANS HAVE THEIR HANDS FULL AT VERDUN.

WELL, EVEN IF THE GERMANS GET VERDUN, THEY'VE GOT A LOT OF TRENCHES TO TAKE BEFORE THEY GET TO PARIS, AND IF THEY LOSE A HUNDRED THOUSAND AT EACH TRENCH, IT AMOUNTS TO NOTHING.

I THINK THEY'LL GET THROUGH ANYBODY CAN BREAK THE LINE IF THEY'RE WILLING TO PAY THE PRICE. IT'S A COUSIN OF THE TRENCH, IT AMOUNTS TO NOTHING.

## THE WEATHER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1916.

Chicago and vicinity.—Increasing cloudiness and warmer weather. Thursday followed by rain or snow; Friday probably rain or snow; moderate to fresh easterly winds. Increasing cloudiness Thursday followed by rain or snow; rain or snow in north portion; Friday probably rain or snow in north portion. Sunday, 6:41; sunset, 5:48. Moon sets 12:38 a. m. Friday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 4 p. m., 27	Minimum, 6 a. m., 17
6 a. m., 21	11 a. m., 21
1 p. m., 21	4 p. m., 21
7 p. m., 21	10 p. m., 21
11 p. m., 21	1 a. m., 21
3 a. m., 21	6 a. m., 21
9 a. m., 21	12 p. m., 21
3 p. m., 21	6 p. m., 21
9 p. m., 21	12 a. m., 21
3 a. m., 21	6 a. m., 21
9 a. m., 21	12 p. m., 21
3 p. m., 21	6 p. m., 21
9 p. m., 21	12 a. m., 21

## SHIPPERS ADVISE.

Special Forecasts for Shipments Within Radius of 500 Miles.

Protect shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Friday night from temperatures as follows: North and northwest, 10 to 20 degrees above; west, 20 to 30 degrees above; south, 20 to 30 degrees above; east, 25 to 30 degrees above.

## NEW YORK HAS 3 INCH SNOW; MILLION SPENT ON STREETS.

Ten Thousand Men Put to Work to Clear Away March Visitation of the Beautiful.

New York, March 8.—With 30,000 men at work clearing away the three inches of snow which fell today, Street Cleaning Commissioners' headquarters said tonight the cost of snow removal this winter in New York City would exceed \$1,000,000. More than \$100,000 was paid today to laborers who have been engaged in the work.

## MARY ANDERSON ACTS AGAIN.

Appears in London Theatrical Performance for Disabled Soldiers.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, March 8.—Mary Anderson appeared again on the stage of the Theatre Royal at Worcester in behalf of a fund for disabled soldiers of a Worcestershire regiment. She played one of her old triumphs, "Clarion of H. Gilbert's 'Comedy and Tragedy.'"

## SITUATIONS ON WAR FRONTS.

GERMAN ADVANCE ON VERDUN.

German advance on Verdun along west bank of Meuse river. French driven out of France to the southeast of city.

CAMPAIGN IN ASIA MINOR.

Russians continue to drive Turks back, capturing Riga on Black sea in advance on southern and at battle front.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

Austrians take half mile of Russian trenches in Galicia. Slow gains ground against Germans in the north.

## BIG GERMAN FLEET RETURNS TO ITS BASE AT KIEL CANAL.

Ships Which Were Cruising in the North Sea Reported Again Safe Behind Mine Field.

LONDON, March 8, 2 a. m.—The German fleet, composed of at least fifty big war craft, which was reported out in the North sea, returned to its base at Kiel yesterday, says Renter's London correspondent.

"A Dutch trawler which was searched by one of the warships," the correspondent adds, "reports that many of the vessels had a peculiar appearance. Those carrying several funnels had a sternmost funnel painted yellow or covered with yellow cloth, while the other funnels were gray."

Persistent rumors have reached London from Dutch sources and also from Italy in the last few days that the German grand fleet has left the Kiel canal and headed into the North sea, bent on a slash with the British.

The Dutch port of Ymuiden lies thirty miles northwest of Scheveningen, which is the anchor of The Hague.

## SEYDLAND ISLANDS CLOSED.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—British admiralty orders, announced in cable department dispatches today from Consul General Blomfield at London, exclude all except those calling for examination or belonging to the allied powers from entering any port or harbor or anchoring off any part of the Shetland Isles until further notice.

## COPENHAGEN FIRM FINED \$60,000 FOR RE-EXPORTING.

Penalty Imposed by Merchants' Guild When Country of Destination Is Omitted.

COPENHAGEN, March 8.—A fine of \$60,000 each has been imposed upon a coffee roasting firm and a merchant of Copenhagen by the arbitration court of the Merchants' guild for having reexported 500 bags of coffee without stating the country to which they were destined.

## 'BAT' NELSON'S FATHER GONE.

Former Lightweight Champion Years Past, Who Had \$900, Has Been Slugged.

Nels Nelson of Hagerstown, father of 'Bat' Nelson, former lightweight champion pugilist, disappeared in the fog Monday afternoon.

"He had about \$900, representing rental collections on our property," said the father. "I fear he has been slugged or met with an accident."

Relative and friends conducted a systematic search of hospitals, but no word has been heard of the missing man.

## GERMAN DRIVE UPON VERDUN GAINS IN WEST.

Paris Reports That Troops Have Retaken Important Woods.

HILL RAZED BY SHELLS.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, March 8.—Berlin today reported the Germans attacking Verdun had taken by storm ten French trenches, 8.7 miles in length and 1.8 miles in depth, on both sides of the Forges brook below Bethincourt.

Paris reported that the attacks in Bethincourt had been repulsed and that the French had retaken Corbeaux woods.

This field of operations, which lies to the west of the Meuse, has been the scene of the hardest fighting for several days.

On the remainder of the Verdun front there has been little change. The Germans have again taken Hardaumont redoubt, near Demoumont, and have driven the last of the French out of Fromen, to the southeast of Verdun.

THE GERMAN DRIVE.

The Daily Mail's correspondent sends the following account of the terrible fighting in the Malancourt-Forges sector northwest of Verdun:

"The third phase of the battle of Verdun began on Sunday, when the Germans emerged from the positions, around Forges and began their long expected flank offensive. It was about 8 o'clock in the morning when the gray clouds started from the Forges wood and the village of Drilincourt towards Forges."

"The Germans already held Hill 218, which dominates the village and the road through the wood."

MURDEROUS BIG GUN FIRE.

"The French artillery fire was so effective that the enemy was forced to mark time all day Sunday. Whenever the Prussian regiments debouched from the lower part of the hill and the shelter of the trees they met with fierce machine gun fire from the villages and positions along the Forges brook. They were also subjected to murderous sniping salvos of French field guns from Bethincourt and the Dead Man's hill."

"German warships and wounded agree that the French artillery fire has been so effective that the enemy was forced to mark time all day Sunday. Whenever the Prussian regiments debouched from the lower part of the hill and the shelter of the trees they met with fierce machine gun fire from the villages and positions along the Forges brook. They were also subjected to murderous sniping salvos of French field guns from Bethincourt and the Dead Man's hill."

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## OFFICIAL REPORTS ON VERDUN BATTLE.

### The German Report.

BERLIN, March 8.—The official statement issued by the army headquarters today describing operations around Verdun said:

On the left bank of the Meuse, in order to improve the connections with the new German line on the right bank, which runs on the southern slopes of the Cote de Talon, and of the Cote du Poivre, and on the Douaumont positions, we stormed French positions on both sides of Forges brook below Bethincourt, over a width of 8.7 miles and a depth of more than 1.8 miles.

The village of Forges and Regneville, as well as the heights of Rabon, and the Cornueuse woods, are in our possession. Counter attacks by the French against the southern boundaries of these woods were repulsed with sanguinary losses. A great number of the occupants in the captured positions perished. Thirty-eight officers and 827 men were taken prisoner. Furthermore, the cannon and much other war material was captured.

In the Woevre district the enemy was driven out of the last houses in Fromen. The number of prisoners taken there was increased to eleven officers and more than seven hundred men. A few machine guns were captured.

### The French Report.

PARIS, March 8.—The official statement issued by the ministry of war tonight reads:

West of the Meuse the enemy attempted to make a fresh advance during the course of the day. Under cover of an intense bombardment an attack by heavy effective was directed against our positions at Bethincourt, but was repulsed.

A counter attack launched by us on the Bois des Corbeaux, where the Germans penetrated yesterday, drove the enemy from the greater part of that wood, of which he occupied no more than the eastern extremity.

In the Argonne we concentrated our fire on the German communications at Hertz-Cherches and Chappes woods. On the right bank of the Meuse the bombardment has again become violent in the region of Demoumont where the Germans attempted unsuccessfully to attack our line. East of the fort, after an intensive action, the enemy succeeded in reconquering Hardaumont redoubt, which we took possession of yesterday.

In the Woevre a very spirited artillery action has been maintained. Our batteries on the Meuse have energetically counter attacked the German artillery.

### GERMAN REDEMPTION YIELD.

Tuesday morning the Germans seemed to be likely to succeed in intensifying the attack by means of a counter-attack. The attack was not, however, as serious as it seemed. On the whole, the French position was not altered. The French trenches leading to Cote Hill were destroyed by a storm of steel for six hours at the end of which the German battalions advanced from Forges and nearly bought the slopes of hill 205.

"French officers estimate the attacking forces at not less than 25,000. More than 25,000 different battalions have been identified."

"All day the Germans kept up a heavy artillery fire."

## Nothing Succeeds Like Success

Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers Wednesday, March 8th, 1916.

The Tribune	115.77 columns
The other morning papers combined	80.29 columns
The Tribune's excess	35.48 columns

The Daily Tribune's circulation has doubled in seven years.

The Sunday Tribune's circulation has nearly doubled in the same time.

Kelly's "Flickerings from Film Land" has brought many new readers.

The Tribune is bought solely to read. It has no coupon or premium circulation.

### The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper (Trade Mark Registered)

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations



leading in the village of Bethincourt, which lies in a hollow overlooking both combatants. When night-fall their last columns were being thrown back by the French, who fought with indomitable tenacity against an enemy twice their strength.

**Capture of Fresno Village.**  
Yesterday afternoon a couple of Bavarian regiments attacked Fresno from both sides with great violence. Despite the torrent of fire from the French on the heights, the Germans fought their way to the first house of the village, which was eventually abandoned by the French.

In the center, however, the French line from Bethincourt to Goese hill (the Côte de L'Oie) is intersected by an irregularly shaped wood, running down the plateau to within 500 yards of the Forges brook. The lower slopes are known as Crows' wood (the Bois des Corbeaux), while the crest which links the Goese spur to the Road Man (Le Mort Homme) is called Camiers wood.

Towards the close of the day the Germans sheltering in the ravines of this wood managed to force their way up a narrow lane leading to the top of the ridge. This movement resulted in jeopardizing the French extreme right on Goese hill, but the French still hold unbroken the position of Camiers, which is the southwestern extension of the same hill.

**Now Down German Tanks.**  
Yesterday, at the other points of the twenty-five mile front the German tanks were being massed by the fire of the French artillery and machine guns. At Haudumont, between Pepper hill (the Côte du Poivre) and Douaumont, the enemy made an assault on a small French blackhouse in the middle of the wood, a position which, according to the German Wolf bureau, had belonged to the Germans for ten days. Wave after wave of the Kaiser's infantry broke against the position and at last got a footing in the redoubt.

Their sacrifices were unavailing, for an hour later they were expelled by a dash of French chasseurs, who chased them back to their former position at the edge of the wood.

Prisoners state that more of the German regiments were brought up to their full strength by drafts in Germany before the offensive began. These regiments are now reduced to skeleton formations, having lost most of their officers and two-thirds of their men.

**German Tanks Big Losses.**  
PARIS, March 8.—German prisoners estimate the losses of the battalions which took part in infantry assaults at Verdun since Feb. 25 at an average of two-thirds of their total strength.

Our officers promised us, said one, that common sense would be used for us, so that we could occupy the French lines almost without loss. We believed, alas, that at each stage of our advance new artillery preparation would enable us to continue without great risk. In stead our battalions, under bombardment from field guns and machine guns for hours together, were cut to pieces. The effort we made passed all measure of human strength. That is why the march on Verdun failed.

A German soldier belonging to the thirty-fourth infantry said: "Our battalion started from its position in the woods on the night of March 2 with orders to occupy an earthenwork to the east of Fort Douaumont. Suddenly some one called: 'Here come the French!' The shock was so impetuous that it overwhelmed our lines. I fell into a hole made by a shell and lay there all night listening to the calls of the wounded for stretcher bearers. The morning dawn ended in the death rattle. There can scarcely be anything left of my company. It had already lost one-fourth of its numbers in the fighting from Feb. 21 to Feb. 24. This was the finish."

**GERMANY GIVES WARNING: TELLS PORTUGAL TO ACT.**

Minister Will Be Handed Passports Unless Ships Are Released by Saturday Noon.

LONDON, March 8.—A report from Germany says that unless Portugal at once releases the German ships confiscated in its ports, the Portuguese minister will be handed his passports Saturday noon, according to advice received here from Amsterdam today.

**MONTENEGRO THRONE MOVED**  
Seat of Government Changed to Bordeaux—Royal Family Leaves Lyons.

LYONS, March 8.—The seat of the government of Montenegro has been transferred from Lyons to Bordeaux. The king and the other members of the royal family with the cabinet officers left here last night to take up their new residence in a mansion which has been prepared for them near the city of Bordeaux.

## AUTOCARS HAVE STANDARDIZED DELIVERY SERVICE



H. N. Millard, 164 N. Market St., Chicago, has had his Autocar a year and a half. "I haul loads of one to two tons all the time and average 50 miles a day," he states. "The car is never out of service and the upkeep has been nothing, considering the work done. The service and attention given me by the Chicago Autocar branch has been more than satisfactory, and if I get another truck it will certainly be an Autocar."

The Autocar is used in every line of business by more than 3,000 concerns. Call on The Autocar Sales and Service Co. of Illinois, 753-755 W. Jackson Boulevard, a factory branch of The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., or write for illustrated catalog.

## BITTER REPLY TO CHURCHILL FROM BALFOUR

Chief Says Predecessor Caused Injury to British Navy While in Office.

LONDON, March 8.—Bitterness marked the reply of A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons today to Col. Winston Churchill's attack on the naval administration, which the first lord said was unfortunate in its facts and substance and likely to arouse misgivings among the people.

While deprecating the controversy Mr. Balfour declared: "I absolutely deny Col. Churchill's charges."

He then threw the blame on Col. Churchill for depicting the ranks of skilled shipwrights by allowing them to join the army during Churchill's tenure of office as first lord, thus hindering the shipbuilding plans, which, however, the government had succeeded in keeping abreast with the need.

"If the fleets at the command of this country at this moment are not sufficient to secure safety, then, in the whole history of Great Britain, they never have been," was one of the parting shots uttered by Mr. Balfour.

**Churchill in Rejoinder.**  
Col. Churchill retorted with a brief speech, repeating his doubts about the execution of the battleship and destroyer program and asserting that even now Mr. Balfour had not given any assurance on this point. He admitted there was no reason to suppose that the British margin of strength was not sufficient, but he thought the greatest efforts should be made to build at the highest possible speed.

Other members protested against such a contest in the house of commons, and James M. T. Jones, Radical, for Edinburgh, criticized Col. Churchill for starting a controversy which could not be easily stopped.

A number of other departments of admiralty activity, such as requisitioning merchant shipping, arming of merchantmen, and air defense, were subjected to discussion, but the committee of the house eventually approved a vote of \$60,000 men for the navy and several "taken" men for the army and navy expenditures, which had been introduced in this manner in order to avoid giving total amounts.

**Hope to Obtain Labor.**  
In opening his reply Mr. Balfour denied there had been any breach of continuity between the present board and its predecessor. Regarding the shortage of labor he said the government was doing everything possible to alleviate if not completely remedy it.

Mr. Balfour said he considered Col. Churchill's "apology" to Lord Fisher as little more than an insult to Sir Henry Jackson, Lord Fisher's successor, as first sea lord. Col. Churchill's suggestion to recall Sir John Fisher to office, Mr. Balfour continued, had been listened to with profound respect. He characterized the suggestion as a paradox of the wildest and most extravagant kind and proceeded to pay a warm tribute to Sir Henry Jackson.

He said he should regard himself as contemptible beyond the power of expression if he yielded to the demand for supercession of Sir Henry.

Mr. Balfour said the navy was more powerful than when Mr. Churchill left office and was growing more powerful daily.

**Must Rebuild Some Ships.**  
Discussing construction of new ships Mr. Balfour admitted some monitors had been constructed so hastily that it has been found impossible to use them. It has been found necessary to rebuild them.

When Mr. Balfour said that guns for monitors had been designed for capital ships, Sir Arthur Basil Markham, Liberal member for Nottinghamshire, interjected: "The monitor guns came from America."

"There was more than one lot of guns," retorted Mr. Balfour. Continuing, the first lord said the monitors had proved of the greatest value, but that all the monitors in the world would not add a tithe of strength to the grand fleet and were not intended to work with it. He did not assert that it was wrong to build these vessels, which had done very good service in the Dardanelles and on the coast of Belgium, and might yet do good service again, but it was not right that those who had deliberately and perhaps rightly weakened the grand fleet to create these monitors should turn



1—French concentrate artillery fire on German positions north of Cheppy woods.  
2—The Germans stormed French trenches along the Forges brook over a width of 3.7 miles and a depth of 1.8 miles. The villages of Forges and Regneville, as well as the heights of Raben and the Camiers woods, are in the Germans' possession. The prisoners number 4,000. Paris reports repeated German attacks at Bethincourt.  
3—Paris announces capture of Corbeaux wood, west of Meuse. Germans remaining in control of eastern extremity.  
4—Germans concentrate heavy fire on French positions in region of Douaumont north of Verdun. Paris reports infantry attacks were repulsed. To east of Douaumont Germans recapture Haudumont redoubt.  
5—The last of the French have been driven out of Fresno. French batteries on the heights of the Meuse counterattack German artillery.

around and say "you are neglecting the grand fleet."

**Bitter Attack by Meux.**  
The most striking speech in the common debate was made by Admiral Sir Henry Jackson. He said he would tell you what his fault is. He does not advertise. He does not have correspondents and newspaper people in his office all day. During the first few months of the war whenever we had a success and if the enemy had a slight failure the whole of the navy was pained by vulgar boasting. Whenever there is loud boasting and official commendation of our enemy, who in spite of some of our brutalities, are a gallant enemy, a quiver of shame runs through the navy. When the navy reads the speech of the first lord who will say that last we have a ruler who does not grate upon our nerves."

**SIXTEEN FRENCH AIRSHIPS BOMBARD STATION AT METZ.**  
PARIS, March 8.—An official report issued by the ministry of war today said: One of our bombing groups, composed of sixteen aeroplanes, dropped 124 shells of all calibers on the Metz-Baden station, where there were several trains. The projectiles struck well. A squadron of enemy aeroplanes chased our machines, which returned to their base, with the exception of one, which was obliged to make a landing owing to motor trouble.

**HONOR FOR MOEWE CAPTAIN.**  
Kaiser Personally Presents Ship Commander with the Order Pour le Merite.

LONDON, March 8.—Emperor William has received the commander of the German commerce raider Moeve, and personally presented him with the Order Pour le Merite, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

**REPLY ON MAIL SEIZURE.**  
LONDON, March 8.—The Anglo-French joint reply to the American note of protest on mail seizures was dispatched to Ambassador Spring-Rice at Washington today. The British reply to the American note on the blockade controversies was completed today, and will go forward in the next mail.

**AMERICAN SAILORS HAVE BRAWLS WITH THE GERMANS.**  
LONDON, March 8.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says: "Private advices from Constantinople report several brawls between Germans and 'bluejackets' of the American station (guard ship). The latter are now only rarely permitted to land, on condition that they do not enter places of amusement frequented by Germans."

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**  
Arrived. Part.  
CHEROKEE.....London  
FINLAND.....Liverpool  
AMERICA.....New York  
Bailed.  
ITALIA.....Ottaviano  
BALTO.....Liverpool  
CLANLITA.....Belfast  
WILHELMINA.....San Francisco  
REPORTED BY WIRELESS.  
HEL/G OLAV, Dist. not given. Sunday

**ITALIAN TROOPS MOVE ON DESPITE 16 FEET OF SNOW.**  
Display Great Activity in Mountains—Artillery Hindered by Fog and Rain.

ROME, March 8.—A London, March 8.—The war office communication issued today says: "Despite heavy avalanches and snow-falls, which have reached a depth of sixteen feet in many places, in our operations in the mountains, our troops have displayed great activity. Along the Leonso front the artillery continues to display much activity, although it is frequently hindered by dense fog and heavy rain."

**REPORTS ENVER PASHA SHOT. PERSISTS: TURKS DENY IT.**  
London Daily Mail's Athens Correspondent Gives Details of Alleged Attack.

LONDON, March 8.—The mystery concerning the reported attempt on the life of Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, continues, according to the Daily Mail's Athens correspondent, who adds: "The Turkish legation here denies the story, but letters from Constantinople refer to the attempt as an accomplished fact. According to details obtained from a good source, Enver Pasha was shot at the ministry of war and seriously wounded, probably mortally, by an officer who immediately tried to commit suicide, but was almost torn to pieces by the war minister's guards before he could use his revolver against himself."

**BRYCE SAYS POLES' FATE HINGES ON WAR'S OUTCOME.**  
Contrasts German System of Force with Great Britain's Attitude Toward Boers and Canadian-Trench.

LONDON, March 8.—Viscount Bryce tonight declared: "The time is approaching when those who have been the exponents of liberty and right in this war will have in their hands the resettlement of central and western Europe. I hope that one of the problems which will then receive attentive and sympathetic consideration will be that of the Poles, who are a great people."

Viscount Bryce compared the German system of force, as exemplified in Germany, Poland and Alsace-Lorraine, with the system Great Britain had pursued during the last 150 years of giving liberty and equal rights, for example, to the French in Canada and the Boers in Africa.

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## AUSTRIANS TAKE SLAV TRENCHES, VIENNA REPORTS

Toutons Claim Capture of Positions in Galicia—Petrograd Contradicts.

BERLIN, March 8.—Capture of more than a half mile of trenches from the Russians northwest of Tarnopol, was announced in an official statement from the Austrian war office, telegraphed here today. The statement followed the announcement of the army of the Austro-Hungarian emperor, which they then occupied. Northwest of Tarnopol an Austrian detachment drove the Russians from a trench 1,000 metres in length. At this place and on the Dniester and Besarabia frontier the artillery action on both sides is growing lively.

**Russian Official Statement.**  
PETROGRAD, March 8.—The Russian war office today issued the following official communication: In the Riga sector our artillery has several times brought about the cessation of operations of German working parties and silenced enemy batteries. In the Dravsk position, near Ilukst, fighting for mine craters continues. All German efforts to occupy them have been repulsed.

During the Poniawka railroad, German troops have pushed back the Germans and made a slight advance. Repulsed Trenches in the South. Northeastward of the Olyka station on the Kiviat-Rovno line, the enemy tried twice to approach our trenches, but on each occasion was repulsed with heavy losses by our fire.

In the upper Strips region we permitted a strong body of the enemy to approach within fifty paces of our trenches without firing a single shot, and then dispersed them with our fire. Northwest of the Bujana (Bukovina) our scouts have destroyed a German post.

**NEW JERSEY GETTING IN LINE**  
Passes Two Bills Providing for Military Training in the Public Schools.

Trenton, N. J., March 8.—Two bills passed tonight place the New Jersey house on record in favor of military training in the public schools. The Pearson bill providing for two hours training each week was passed by a vote of 37 to 10. The other measure calls for an investigation into the advisability of instituting military training courses in high schools.

**Take Vote from German Sen.**  
BREMEN, N. W. March 8.—The cabinet has decided to discontinue all German loan securities for the duration of the war, following the announcement of the German government that all securities of German companies are considered of hostile disposition.

**MINES ALREADY BLOCKADE**  
BRITAIN PARTLY REPORT.

Trade Route to Holland "Planted"—Germans Anchor New Bombs Off Thames Mouth.

LONDON, March 8.—The blockade of England by mines, reported as threatened by Germany, is already in existence along the trade route to Holland, according to naval circles here. German submarines are reported to have been busy recently laying anchored mines between the coast of the Thames and the Galloway lightship. It is in this neighborhood that many disasters have occurred during the last month.

**MONTHLY PURCHASE AN EXCELLENT BARGAIN**  
In a used piano of reliable manufacture, carefully overhauled and fully guaranteed.

You will find it greatly to your interest to inspect immediately the many rare values our stock contains.

For example, we are offering 5 extra special bargains at

**\$135**

An early inspection is advised.

**Vose & Sons Piano Co.**  
ESTABLISHED 1881.  
309 So. Wabash Ave.

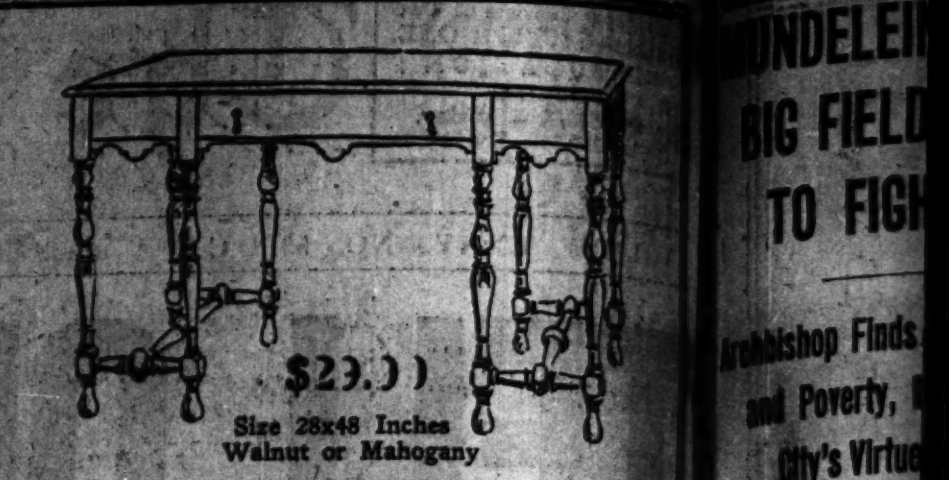
**THRU COMPARTMENT CAR**  
TO  
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.  
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Every Friday

Leaves Dearborn Station 11:55 a. m. via C. & O. Ry. arriving destination Saturday morning.

Information and Reservations at C. & O. Ticket Office, 46 W. Adams St. Phone Wabash 1400.

**R. D. Jackson, Sales Manager**



**Inaugural Values**

**Fine Library Tables**  
\$29 \$25 \$29

We introduce three inaugural values in new library tables.

These tables are especially suited for living rooms of moderate size where correct and high grade furniture is desired.

The inaugural prices are most unusual. The tables are from one of the best cabinet makers in America, designed and made to our order.

**William and Mary Design**  
(shown above)

This table, with its quaint Old English turned posts and stretchers, molded solid mahogany top, and other details that must be seen to be fully appreciated, is priced at \$29.00. Size 28x48 inches.

Davenport table to match, size 20x70 inches to use back of davenports. Inaugural value, \$28.50.

**Queen Anne Library Table**  
(shown below)

A table of unusual design and refinement, made of solid mahogany, finished in the new brown tone, and carvings and decorative molding reproduced from the antique. Inaugural value, \$29.00. Size 28x48 inches.

**Adam Design Library Table**  
Not illustrated. A smart living room table of the same size as the tables illustrated, made with eight legs, Georgian detail, finished in antique solid mahogany. Inaugural value, \$28.00.

The new Colby Store is filled with new, unusual and exclusive patterns of correctly designed furniture.

We especially invite those who do not know Colby Quality and Colby Values to visit our new store this month.



**\$29.00**  
Size 28x48 Inches  
Queen Anne Design  
Solid Mahogany

**John A. Colby & Sons**  
Furniture Makers :: Upholsterers :: Interior Decorators

129 North Wabash Ave.  
Between Randolph and Washington Sts.

**LOOKING FOR WORK?**  
Everywhere men complain of lack of work, even boys and girls in business find work tedious and some, but it is really their own physical strength that makes them so.

Rich blood, strong healthful digestion—make you usable in business, in school, in housework, and if you are easily tired—who are not weak and nervous—would you like Scott's Emulsion for your weak and nervous system?

Scott's Emulsion for your weak and nervous system? It creates richer blood to purify every artery and vein—the structure of healthy tissues—your vigorous strength—your work easy and wonderful more. Always insist on Scott's Emulsion, Borden's, N. Y.

**Kewanee**  
In the City of Chicago more than two hundred and fifty thousand boys and girls attend schools heated with Kewanee Boilers.

**Kewanee Boiler Company**  
Chicago Office—Washington and Market Sts.

**Vanguard Seed Store**  
"Chicago Parks" Lawn Seed  
Price 25 lbs. \$5.42; 10 lbs. \$3.26; 5 lbs. \$2.12; 1 lb. \$0.42. Also for \$2.00 or over prepaid.  
Lawn Fertilizer—100 lbs. \$3.00  
50 lbs. \$1.75

**ASK FOR and GET HORLICK'S Malted Milk**  
Cheap substitutes cost \$1.00

**BRIGHT WOMEN**  
Bright paper, better ink, faster than NO TRIBUNE



8220, RIDE & OJ. Makara, TROY NY 12180



## BRITAIN MUST EXPLAIN ARMED SHIP ORDERS

Wilson to Make Demand Based on Appendices Germany Furnished.

(Continued from first page.)

abroad and also asserted that no general warning to Americans to shun armed merchantmen would be issued by the government.

### Report Heard in House.

The report that the president, having won a vote of noninterference with his policy by congress, now intends to issue a warning was so intense, however, that the matter was mentioned in the course of the proceedings in the house today. It was the subject of a brief colloquy between Representative Hopwood of Pennsylvania, Republican, and Representative Elston of California, Progressive.

"In view of the fact that there is a rumor this morning that the president has changed his mind and has decided to issue a warning, does the gentleman know whether there is any truth in it?" inquired Mr. Hopwood.

"I hope it is true," replied Mr. Elston. "I believe that it was the duty of the president at the time he made his declaration to Germany on this point to have coupled with it a declaration of warning. Then this complication would never have come before congress in the shape that it did come. It was then his duty to warn, and if he performs that belated duty now he can derive no satisfaction whatever from the vote that took place yesterday, which was not conclusive upon the issues at all."

### May Give Public Notice.

It became known that the administration contemplates issuing a statement to the public which, while not denominated a warning to American travelers, will define offensive and defensive armaments of merchantmen and incidentally indicate the hazards of travel on any vessels carrying guns.

Secretary Lansing admitted that such a statement is likely to be issued within a short time. In explanation he said that the armed ship question is tremendously complicated, that merchantmen defensively armed might easily take the offensive against submarines, that the immunity of Americans aboard such vessels depends entirely upon the conduct of the merchantmen when encountering submarines, and that Americans take passage on ships carrying guns at the risk of losing their immunity.

The secretary of state said emphatically, however, that the administration will maintain its contention that the presence of apparently defensive armaments on merchantmen does not make the vessel subject to sinking without warning. He stated quite as emphatically that no warning would be issued to Americans to shun merchantmen carrying guns, a step which he views as a surrender of national rights.

### Wants Ship's Status Decided.

According to Secretary Lansing, the administration desires to know whether British merchantmen are defensively or offensively armed in order that it may determine which ships may be admitted to American ports as private vessels and what once limited to twenty-four hours' dockage not often more than once in three months as warships.

So far as the sinking of armed vessels is concerned, the administration is disposed to deal with each case concretely. When a merchantman is torpedoed the administration will take no action unless Americans are injured or killed. If American lives are sacrificed the administration will seek to ascertain whether the attack was justified, whether the merchantman was offensively armed, and whether, if defensively armed, the vessel destroyed immunity by fleeing or by resisting.

The question of the adoption of a resolution of warning is due to come up in the senate again tomorrow, when Senator McCumber will press his measure which was tabled last week. It is the intention of the administration leaders to dispose of it either by ratifying or by rejecting.

## "TIZ" FOR FEET

For Sore, Tired, Swollen Feet; For Aching, Tender, Calloused Feet or Painful Corns--Use "Tiz!"



Whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents. "I use 'Tiz' when my feet ache, burn or puff up. It's fine!"

Good-bye, sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet. Good-bye, corns, calluses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "Tiz" is magical. Use it. Right off. "Tiz" draws out all the poisonous excretions which puff up the feet. Use "Tiz" and wear smaller shoes. Use "Tiz" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet; feet that never swell, never burn, never get tired. Beware of imitations!

## TEXT OF GERMAN SHIPPING MEMORANDUM PLACES BLAME ON GREAT BRITAIN'S TACTICS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Following is the text of the latest German memorandum to the United States in regard to the submarine issue:

"The Imperial German government, on account of the friendly relations which have always existed between the two great nations and earnestly desiring to continue them, wishes to explain the U-boat question once more to the American government."

"At the outbreak of the war the German government, acting upon the suggestion of the United States, immediately expressed its readiness to ratify the declaration of London. At that time a German prize code had already been issued which was entirely and without modification, based upon the rules of the declaration of London. Germany thereby proved her willingness to recognize fully the existing rules of international law which insure the freedom of the sea for the legitimate trade of neutral nations not only among themselves but also with belligerent countries."

"Great Britain, on the other hand, declined to ratify the declaration of London, and, after the outbreak of the war, began to restrict the legitimate trade of the neutrals in order to hit Germany. The contraband provisions were systematically extended on Aug. 5, 20, Sept. 21, and Oct. 29, 1914."

"On Nov. 8, 1914, the order of the British admiralty, followed, declaring the whole North sea a war zone in which commercial shipping would be exposed to the most serious danger from mines and submarines. Protests from neutrals were of no avail, and from that time on the freedom of neutral commerce with Germany was practically destroyed."

"Under these circumstances, Germany was compelled to resort, in February, 1915, to reprisals, in order to fight her opponents' measures, which were absolutely contrary to international law. She chose for this purpose a new weapon the use of which had not yet been regulated by international law, and in doing so could and did not violate any existing rules, but only took into account the peculiarity of the new weapon, the submarine boat."

"The use of the submarine naturally necessitated a restriction of the free movement of neutrals, and constituted a danger for them which Germany intended to ward off by a special warning analogous to the warning England had given regarding the North sea."

"As both belligerents—Germany in her note of Feb. 17, and Great Britain in her

note of Feb. 19 and 20, 1915—claimed that their proceeding was only enacted in retaliation for the violation of international law by their opponent, the American government approached both parties for the purpose of trying to reestablish international law as it had been in force before the war. Germany was obliged to adapt the use of her new weapon to the rules which had been existing for the former naval weapons, and England not to interfere with the food supplies intended for the noncombattant German population, and to admit their distribution under American supervision. Germany on March 1, 1915, declared her willingness to comply with the proposal of the American government, whilst England, on the other hand, declined to do so."

"By the order in council, March 11, 1915, Great Britain abolished even what had remained of the freedom of neutral trade with Germany and her neutral neighbors. England's object was to starve Germany into submission by these illegal means."

"Germany, after neutral citizens had lost their lives against the wish and intention, nevertheless, in the further course of the war, complied with the wishes of the American government regarding the use of her submarines. The rights of neutrals regarding legal trading were in fact nowhere limited by Germany."

"Then England made it impossible for submarines to conform with the old rules of international law by arming nearly all merchantmen, and by ordering the use of guns of merchant vessels for attack. The graphic representations of those instructions have been transmitted to neutral governments with the memorandum of the German government of Feb. 8, 1916. These orders are obviously in contradiction with the note delivered by the British ambassador in Washington to the American government on Oct. 25, 1914."

"On account of the proposal, made by the United States on Jan. 23, 1916, regarding disarmament, the Imperial government hoped that these facts would enable the neutral governments to obtain the disarmament of the merchant ships of her opponents. The latter, however, continued with great energy to arm their merchantmen with guns."

"The principle of the United States government not to keep its citizens off belligerent merchant ships has been used by Great Britain, and her allies to arm merchant ships for offensive purposes. Under these circumstances merchantmen can easily destroy submarines, and if their attack fails still consider themselves

in safety by the presence of American citizens on board. The order to use arms on British merchantmen was not supplemented by instructions to masters of such ships to hoist such flags and to ram U boats. Reports on payment of premiums and bestowals of decorations to successful masters of merchantmen show the effect of these orders. England's allies have adopted this position."

"Now Germany is facing the following facts:

"(a) A blockade contrary to international law [compare American note to England of Nov. 8, 1914] has for one year been keeping neutral trade from Germany and is making German exports impossible."

"(b) For eighteen months, through the extending of contraband provisions 'a violation of international law [compare American note to England of Nov. 8, 1914] the overseas trade of neighboring neutral countries, so far as Germany is concerned, has been hampered."

"(c) The interception of mails in violation of international law [compare American memorandum to England of Jan. 10, 1916] is meant to stop any intercourse of Germany with foreign countries."

"(d) England, by systematically and increasingly oppressing neutral countries, following the principle of 'might before right,' has prevented neutral trade on land with Germany so as to complete the blockade of the central powers intended to starve their civil population."

"(e) German ships met by air enemies on the high seas are deprived of their liberty, no matter whether they are combatant or noncombattant."

"(f) Our enemies have armed their merchant vessels for offensive purposes, theoretically making it impossible to use our U boats according to the principles set forth in the London declaration [compare with American memorandum of Feb. 8, 1916]."

"The English White Book of Jan. 5, 1916, on the restriction of German trade, boasts that by British measures Germany's export trade has been stopped almost entirely whilst her imports are subject to England's will."

"The Imperial government feels confident that the people of the United States, remembering the friendly relations that for the last 100 years have existed between the two nations, will in spite of the difficulties put into the way by our enemies, appreciate the German viewpoint as laid down above."

### MANY BRAVE SEA DANGERS.

More than 400,000 Cross Ocean in Year, \$50,000 on Board Belligerent Ships.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Despite the perils of submarine warfare 400,000 persons crossed the Atlantic between American and European ports as passengers last year. Figures assembled today in the house of navigation show that 250,000 of them traveled on vessels owned by the belligerents. One hundred and fifty thousand took passage on neutral ships.

## The Public's Reasons Why

We have discontinued the practice of selling ice for cash. Hereafter payment will be made by coupon. We have given our drivers a working interest in the business in order to increase their earnings and efficiency. We propose to prove that the idea is a good one for the Consumer, the Driver, and Consumers Company, and we believe that

Any plan that is good for all is good for any one

### Reason No. 1—For The Consumer

More Ice for the Same Money.

Giving our Drivers a Working Interest.

Buy the Coupon Books and Help the Plan Along.

By using our coupon books your ice buying is simplified. You have an accurate and standing record of your purchases. You avoid the necessity and inconvenience of keeping a supply of cash on hand. You pay by coupon when your ice is delivered. Besides—if you buy our coupon books, we will give you MORE ICE FOR THE SAME MONEY and with every purchase of our family coupon books, we give United Profit-Sharing Coupons. So that the new plan benefits you in every way and involves not the slightest sacrifice on your part.

Please follow succeeding advertisements for reasons. Why the Drivers and Consumers Company profit by this plan.

Our ice drivers have authority to give FIRST CREDIT and it will not have to be passed on by the main office



Consumers Company  
Phone Wabash One

## NEUTRALS MEET AT COPENHAGEN

Sweden, Norway, and Denmark Convene Today to Discuss Troubles.

### SEEK TRADE RELIEF.

COPENHAGEN, via London, March 8.—The conference of the premier and foreign ministers of the Scandinavian countries, suggested by the king of Sweden, will begin its sessions at the royal palace here tomorrow. It is not believed any definite program has been outlined other than the discussion of the commercial difficulties which have been brought about by recent phases of war restrictions and an effort to obtain absolute consent of action by these northern countries in dealing with the belligerent powers.

Official Copenhagen does not believe, as has been reported from Stockholm, that the conference will undertake a discussion of preliminary steps toward suggesting peace.

Sweden, it is said, might be prepared to sound opinion in that direction, but Denmark and Norway seem to realize that the entente allies at this time and they are not likely to do anything.

In the face of great difficulties and based on all sides by the belligerents, the Scandinavian countries have maintained what they believe to be exemplary neutrality, and all the people of each country are openly anxious that this condition shall continue.

Sweden desires to place her peculiar difficulties more clearly before her sister countries and ask their advice and assistance. Denmark and Norway have trade agreements with England, which free them from many of Sweden's problems. They sympathize, however, and realize the value of loyal cooperation when all are more or less threatened by war-torn Europe.

### \$40.50 to CALIFORNIA March 25 to April 14, 1916 VIA ROCK ISLAND LINES

For a short period only Rock Island Lines will sell one way colonist tickets to California and Pacific Northwest.

A distinct advantage is offered in traveling "tourist" in a Rock Island electric lighted, roomy, comfortable tourist car. These cars are operated in fast limited through trains. Dining car service. Personally conducted excursions.

We maintain a travel bureau at Adams and Dearborn streets, Chicago. Let one of our travel experts outline a trip to the Pacific coast, quote fares, make reservations, etc.

Write, phone or call on L. E. McCormick, G. A. P. D., Rock Island Lines, Chicago. Phone Central 444, Wabash 3215.



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## Spring styles in overcoats

YOU'LL find many smart overcoat styles in any store where you find our clothes; and if you find our label you'll know the style's right

You can get your overcoat single or double breasted; with plain or patch pockets; fancy weave or plain color; for young men, older men, all sizes of men. \$25 is a low price for the quality you'll get for it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx  
Good Clothes Makers

You want these fine Hart Schaffner & Marx spring overcoats; you'll find plenty of them, ready-to-wear, at this store.

This is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx good clothes for men and young men.

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest Corner State and Jackson

## REFORM IN RUSH MORALS

Mayor's Threat 1000 for Funk a Wide

Probably the biggest item in the municipal reform program, announced yesterday by the mayor, was the threat to punish any official who has been found guilty of a crime by a grand jury. The mayor said he would not hesitate to remove any official who has been found guilty of a crime by a grand jury. The mayor said he would not hesitate to remove any official who has been found guilty of a crime by a grand jury.

Funkhouser said that he would not hesitate to remove any official who has been found guilty of a crime by a grand jury. The mayor said he would not hesitate to remove any official who has been found guilty of a crime by a grand jury.

The subject arose when reporters asked Mayor Hancock to state his position on the removal of officials who have been found guilty of a crime by a grand jury. The mayor said he would not hesitate to remove any official who has been found guilty of a crime by a grand jury.

"I don't see," he said, "how some of the officials who have been found guilty of a crime by a grand jury can be removed."

"It is said that the reports of the moral reform committee are being used by the mayor to remove officials who have been found guilty of a crime by a grand jury."

"I am also told that the reports of the moral reform committee are being used by the mayor to remove officials who have been found guilty of a crime by a grand jury."

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## HUBBED "KAISER" FOR KINGLY AIRS ON SCHOOL JOB

Grounds Director Meltzer, the Trustees Find, Has Been Traveling De Luxe.

On account of his imperial mistakes and his lack of regard for office regulations, and general authority, Carl Albert Meltzer, director of school grounds, has been dubbed by his associates in the school system "the hubber."

The latest indication of his individuality is the way of running up unauthorized bills to the attention of the board of trustees when Mr. Meltzer's former assistant, who presented a bill for gasoline which was used up in taking the director to school grounds from place to place in an automobile. The clerk, Harry Healy, said that he is not charging for the use of the car on the tires or the depreciation of the automobile due to the severe usage made by Mr. Meltzer.

Board Will Pay Bill. Gasoline to the extent of \$13.50 was used up, and the board will pay the bill. The automobile was used in October, 1915. According to Healy, who was assistant to Mr. Meltzer's clerk, Mr. Meltzer had the car used on the tires and the depreciation of the automobile due to the severe usage made by Mr. Meltzer.

Loss Clerk and Auto. Louis E. Larson, secretary of the board of trustees, recommended that the board pay the cost of gasoline for Mr. Meltzer's unauthorized expenditure. And now the latter has neither clerk nor automobile.

UPON TENANT. [To the Legal Friend]—A story that a tenant residence was second floor for three is a painter and has at six feet high on the front bay.

HELDEN AVENUE BAPTISTS BURN CHURCH MORTGAGE.

Unique Exercise Marks Wiping Out Debt of \$15,000—Pastor Announces Gifts.

BY THE REV. W. E. NORTON. At 9 o'clock last evening, in the auditorium of the Helden Avenue Baptist church, Helden avenue and North Halsted street, at least a few of the lights were turned off. The scene floating into view miniature Babylon. Harry George, 11 years old, stood aiming a gun at the apocalyptic ship. A shot brought the light to the floor. The lights were turned on and the Rev. Samuel J. Stevenson took the wrecked Zephthai the wrecked mortgage papers representing which three years ago was \$15,000 and last night was wiped out. Songs of praise by the congregation marked the event.

Mr. Stevenson crumpled up the papers and it means something to the congregation, touched a match to them and they held by J. T. Banford, president of the board of trustees.

Mr. Stevenson announced that a commemorative table in honor of Mrs. E. N. Norton, who died while crossing the Red sea on her way to Burma as a missionary, a pulpit chair in honor of the first pastor, the Rev. H. H. Barbour, the father of James Barbour, an Evanston minister, and another chair in honor of John E. Puffer, deceased, had been presented to the church, and would be given by April 20, when a memorial service will be held.

The Thurber Must Give Bond. An order of Probate Judge Henry Horne, William C. Thurber, widow and executor of William Scott Thurber, art dealer, to give a \$100,000 bond. The order was issued in the Fine Arts building and other charges the estate has been mismanaged.

CHRISTIANITY. [Editor of The Tribune]—The data are growing many Americans that Christianity is a matter of fact, not of faith, and of our own. Christianity to a healthy and it means something to the nation that is vigorous.

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## AUTO VICTIM

Wife of Former Chicago Hotel Man Struck and Killed by Automobile.



Mrs. Charlotte T. Rottmann

Mrs. Charlotte Rottmann, wife of Harry Rottmann, manager of the Windsor Clifton hotel until three years ago and more recently manager of the Terre Haute house in Terre Haute, Ind., died yesterday at the Palmer hospital as the result of injuries incurred when struck by an automobile on Jan. 27. The funeral probably will be in St. Clements.

## "SLIVERS," FAMOUS CLOWN, VICTIM OF HEARTLESS GIRL

New York, March 8.—[Special.]—The motive behind the suicide of Frank Oakley, internationally known as "Slivers," the greatest American clown of his generation, became known tonight.

He killed himself with gas in a room in a theatrical boarding house, 308 West Forty-first street, and had been dead for four hours when the police smashed away a barricade of tables and chairs he had placed against the door.

The clown killed himself because of unrequited love. The story is one of strange romance. The object of his love was a girl he had saved from starvation twice, who proved rankly ungrateful and took \$5,000 worth of jewelry from the room in which he had given her shelter.

The girl, whose name is Viola Stoll, was then only 17 years old, and "Slivers" at that time, 1915, was not yet 40.

But from the story she herself told the authorities, "Slivers" had harbored her in purest charity.

Judge Foster sent the girl to Bedford reformatory. "Slivers" tried again and again to get the girl released. He promised to marry her if she was released, and bent every effort to bring it about. But he was unsuccessful.

Better Ink at Less Cost

LARGEST ink users in the world are using De Luxe Ink Tablets because it insures the highest quality of ink obtainable at an economical price. Perfect ink quickly and simply made with

De Luxe INK TABLETS

No muss or loss of time. Tablets dissolve in water almost instantly. Ink won't settle or gum. Cheaper and better than any kind of writing ink sold in liquid form.

AT YOUR DEALERS

5c Package—enough for 1 oz. (dissolved from 10c Package—enough for 3 oz. 25c Package—enough for 8 pt. Made in All Colors

De Luxe Sales Co., 431 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

## HE WON'T STEAL IF JOB COMES AT TEN TODAY

Here's Chance to Help Jim, Burglar, Who Says His Hunger Presages Theft.

Assistant State's Attorney J. K. Murphy was at work yesterday in his office in the Criminal Courts building when there came a timid knock at the door.

"Come in," shouted Murphy. The door opened slowly and a woolly head appeared.

"How do you, Mr. Murphy," said the young Negro. "Does you all remember me?"

"Who are you?" asked the prosecutor. "Why, Mr. Murphy, I'm Jimmy Carroll, the burglar."

"Carroll—Carroll," repeated the prosecutor. "Let's see, you were up on October."

"Yes, sir; yes, sir. That's me. You 'member I took some paint out of Ald. De Priest's basement and—"

"I remember, Jimmy," replied Mr. Murphy. "It was your first offense. You are 19 years old now. You've been on probation since. Well, what's the matter, Jimmy?"

He feels a feeling. "Mr. Murphy," said the Negro, fumbling with his hat. "Mr. Murphy, I got that feeling that I'm going to steal some more. I just can't help it. That feeling's just come over me and I wanted to come down here and tell you that you might just as well send me right on down there."

## HENRY SIEGEL'S PLANS TAKEN UP WITH BROTHER

Secret Conference on Steps to Recoup Broken Fortune Held in Detroit.

Henry Siegel, former merchant prince, just released from prison, met his brother, Ferdinand Siegel of Chicago, at a secret conference in Detroit last night.

The two brothers discussed Henry Siegel's plan to recoup his broken fortune and recoup his broken fortunes. Henry Siegel has announced his intention to come to Chicago and start his business life over again.

Mr. Siegel has just been released from the Monroe county prison at Rochester, N. Y., where he served ten months. His prison sentence followed a \$2,500,000 failure of the banking firm of Henry Siegel & Co., New York. He was found guilty of losing money from his bank to his business house.

Mystery Veils Movements. Mr. Siegel threw much secrecy about his movements after leaving prison. He checked out of Powers hotel in Rochester at 9 o'clock yesterday, leaving no forwarding address. He took a train, announcing he was going to Chicago.

From Detroit he is expected to come to Chicago for a few days. It is understood he then will go to New York to arrange financial details for beginning business anew.

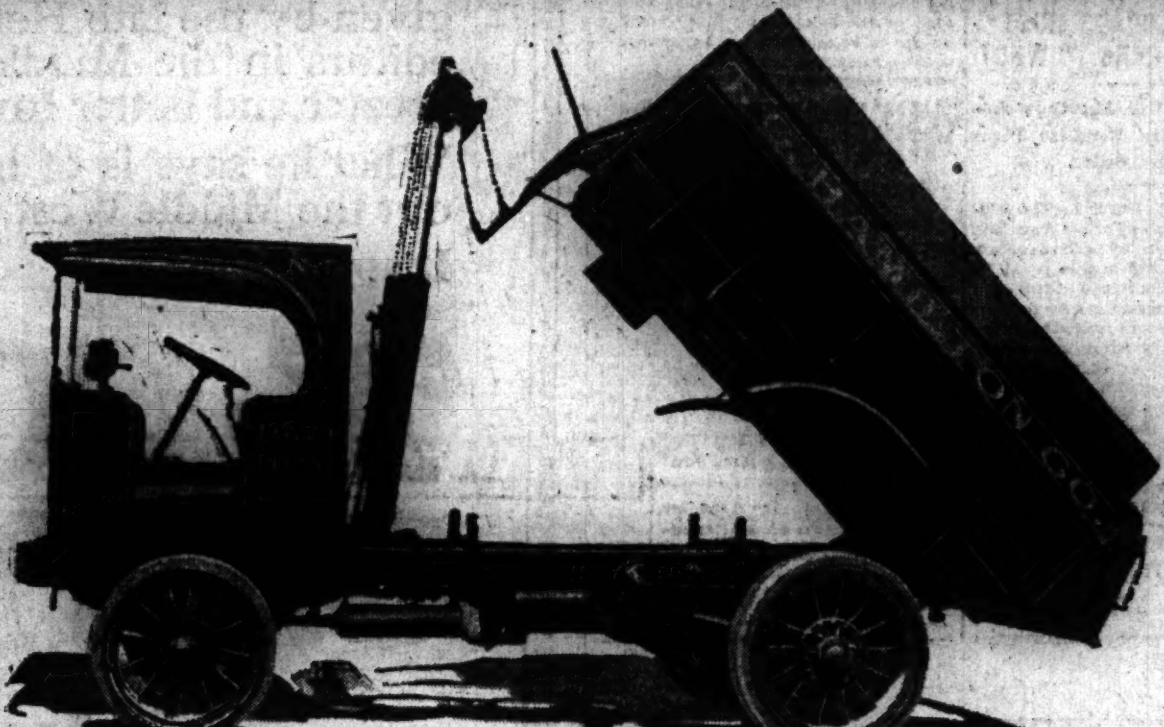
Those who have seen him since he regained his freedom say he is full of confidence he can make another fortune. He

SUES BROKERS FOR \$50,000. James H. Knight Alleges Sney, Rodgers & Co. Obtained Cash from Him by Fraud.

Trial of a suit to recover \$50,000 from the brokerage firm of Sney, Rodgers & Co. was begun yesterday afternoon before Municipal Judge Wells by James H. Knight, son of the late Clarence Knight, former president of the Chicago and Oak Park elevated road. Knight alleges the sum was obtained from him by fraud and was converted to their own use by the defendants.

Falls Into Elevator Shaft. A. G. Kirkpatrick was found severely injured at the bottom of an elevator shaft in the Sherbourne hotel, 187 Michigan avenue, late Tuesday night by George Bagg, an elevator boy.

Dr. S. Parker Chasman of Brookline will speak in the Auditorium Sunday, March 12, at 11 a. m., filling Dr. Gussman's pulpit.—Adv.



## Solid Evidence of Superiority

The heaviest purchasers of Garford motor trucks are firms whose systems of cost accounting are most searching and most accurate. Necessarily the decisions of such firms are based solely on the solid evidence of superiority.

The following letter from the T. G. Hamilton Company of La Porte shows the remarkable economy with which they are operating the two Garford trucks in their service:

We are pleased to submit the following results obtained with the operation of our Garford trucks, engaged upon highway construction in La Porte County, Indiana, during the past season, and based upon the yard mile and ton mile of stone hauled over earth roads.

	Yard Mile	Ton Mile
Gasoline	0.18 gal.	0.144 gal.
Oil	0.0038 "	0.003 "
Cup Grease	0.017 lbs.	0.0136 lbs.

These figures are deduced from the total amount of stone hauled, the total amount of gas and oil used, and the distance between the loading point and dumping point, and therefore include the gas and oil required by the return trip.

The Hamilton Company is one of many operating Garford Motor Trucks with great success in a wide variety of lines in this territory.

For Garfords are built in sizes and styles to meet exactly the requirements of any business.

There is a Garford for you. Whether your business is big or little, we can supply you with a Garford Motor Truck that will do your work dependably and economically.

The Garford Motor Truck Company, Inc.

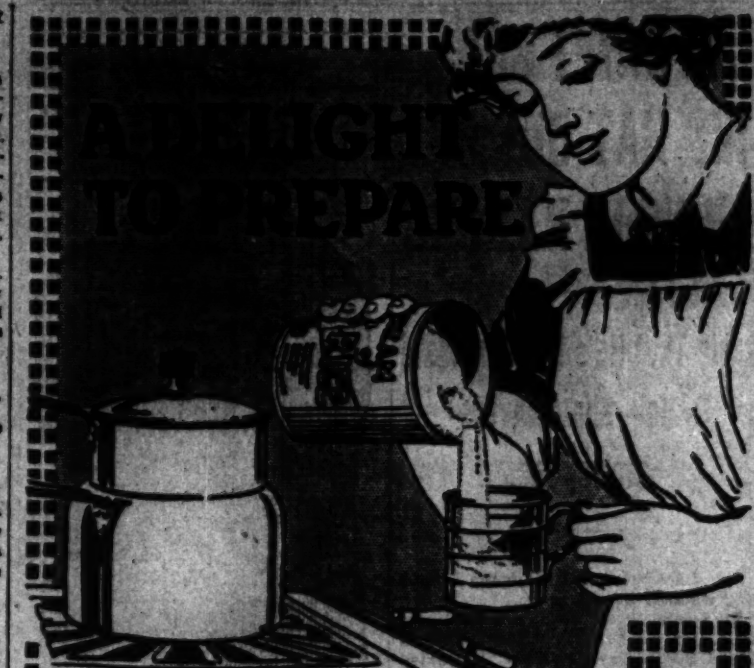
Chicago Distributors Garford Motor Trucks Salesroom and Service Station, 23rd St. and Indiana Ave.

The Garford Motor Truck Company, Lima, Ohio

Manufacturers of Trucks of 1/2, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 ton capacity

Distributors and Service Stations

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Minneapolis, Salt Lake, Seattle, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, El Paso, Dallas, Houston, San Francisco, Columbia.



JUST imagine cooking the family's most delicious, most nutritious FOOD with least effort! A royal chef could not produce more delightful results with any food than any housewife can produce every time with

## CREAM OF RICE

The healthiest breakfast cereal, O. K.'d by every palate from Baby to Grandma; the most flavory rice pudding with cream or fruit juices; pancakes that are minted golden goodness; muffins as light as snow-flakes; coffee cake free from sogginess; Johnnie cake that melts on your tongue!

CREAM OF RICE is easy to prepare (cooks in 5 minutes)—a joy to one's taste—a friend of the stomach—more nourishing than meat.

15c air tight package—makes Eight Pounds of Food!

Ask Your Grocer TODAY. "The Man Who Knows."

Revell & Co.

Large Sarouk Oriental Rugs

A few of the thousands of Oriental Rugs now on sale at our store.

Room Sizes—Sarouk Orientals

10.1 x 7.1	\$195.00	14.8x10.3	\$675.00
10.4 x 7.3	195.00	18.4x11.9	975.00
10.0 x 7.1	235.00	13.7x10.0	365.00
10.9 x 6.10	225.00	12.2x 9.4	350.00
12.0 x 8.3	295.00	12.8x 8.8	275.00
11.6 x 8.5	285.00	14.0x10.2	585.00
12.5 x 8.11	350.00	12.1x 8.7	375.00
12.5 x 8.2	295.00	12.0x 8.3	250.00
9.3 x 6.0	225.00	12.9x 8.6	265.00
10.10x8.4	365.00	10.8x 8.9	385.00

Corner Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

More Profit—Less Risk

In these times of sudden style changes, many merchants are carrying smaller stocks of merchandise. Through

WESTERN UNION

Day Letters and Night Letters

they quickly all broken lines with new, fresh goods. Results—more and faster turn-overs, smaller investment, fewer left-overs.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE.



## T. R. CAN'T GET HIS HAT OUT OF RING IN ILLINOIS

Cable That He's Not Candidate Futile—Sherman Disavows, Too.

Col. Roosevelt's hat is in the Illinois ring whether he will or no. Five candidates for national delegate have filed their names with Secretary of State Stevenson and have designated Roosevelt as their choice for president. There would seem to be a little hitch, inasmuch as it was announced in New York yesterday by John W. McGrath, secretary to Mr. Roosevelt, that he had sent the following telegram to Secretary Stevenson:

"I have today received the following cable for transmission to you: 'I hereby disavow candidacy of any kind and all delegates to Illinois primary who file petitions expressing preference for me for presidential nomination.'"

"Theodore Roosevelt."

Stevenson holds to ruling. But Mr. Stevenson says the transmission of Roosevelt's cable by his secretary cannot halt the proceedings.

"I am not sure," he said, "that I have the authority to receive a disavowal from Col. Roosevelt. He is not a candidate and therefore cannot disavow the acts of others."

In no event will the status of the candidates be affected inasmuch as Mr. Stevenson has decided to certify the candidates to the county clerk.

These are the candidates with the Roosevelt preference:

Wilson Brooks, Republican, Chicago.

Edwin Winter, Progressive, Danville.

Charles M. Hutchinson, Republican, LaSalle.

Samuel B. Longstreth, Progressive, Danville.

Henry W. Rich, Progressive, Jerseyville.

Also John Maynard Harlan, who is a candidate for delegate-at-large, refused to accept Roosevelt's disavowal, for, in a speech at Peoria, he roused his audience with the declaration that the present crisis needs a "square jawed, two fisted, full blooded man, who will not attempt to run the school of nations with a rattan ruler."

## SHERMAN DISAVOWS TWO

Senator Sherman last night determined to exercise his prerogative as a presidential candidate under the Illinois primary law and disavow two of the candidates for national delegates who have filed at Springfield, stipulating that they are for Sherman.

The two encountering the mark of disapproval were William McGuffey, in the seventh district on the northwest side of Chicago and William Schlegelbauer of Quincy, who filed in the fifteenth district.

That Senator Sherman may take as drastic action in some of the contested Chicago districts where there are Deane and Thompson slates is believed probable before the senator starts back to Washington after his Princeton speech tonight.

Contest in Tice District.

All serious contests in the downstate districts seem to have been ended off by the elimination of Mr. Schlegelbauer, with the exception of the Thirtieth and Twentieth districts. The Twentieth is the Russell-Tice territory, harboring both State Treasurer Russell, who is to be a candidate for governor, and State Representative Homer J. Tice, an announced candidate for state auditor. In the Thirtieth W. Scott Cowen of Carroll county, former head of the state grain inspection department, is determined to get the scalp of James R. Cowley of Freeport, former secretary to Col. Frank O. Lowden.

## G. O. P. TURNS TO PRINCETON

Each and every Republican in Illinois ready or willing to become a candidate for state office in 1916, from governor on down, will be in Princeton, Bureau county, before tonight. The location is the twenty-second annual convention of the Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois.

Three hundred representative Chicago men of Swedish ancestry will start for Princeton at 6 o'clock this morning on a special train over the Burlington.

Senator Lawrence T. Sherman will be the chief speaker at tonight's banquet, at which 500 places will be laid. All announced and prospective candidates for state offices are listed as after-dinner speakers.

Mayor Thompson will not be in Princeton. He intends to "speak tonight at Carroll. The available facts as to the mayor's presence or absence at Princeton are at such variance that the truth may not be stated with safety.

## OUCH! LUMBAGO! RUB PAINS FROM SORE, LAME BACK

Rub Backache away with small trial bottle of old "St. Jacob's Oil."

Back hurt? Don't strain it without feeling rotten pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now! Rub! That's lumbago, sciatica or myalgia from a strain, and you'll get relief the moment you rub your back with nothing penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lumbago and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on your back and out comes the pain. It is harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Lumbago? Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, famous "St. Jacob's Oil" from any drug store and after using it just once you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 50 years—advertisements.

## HOSTESS

Little Wheel Chair Leader of Juvenile Society in Wheaton's Saturday Function.



Flora Louise Husted

"The little sick lady," one of the social arbiters of Wheaton's club set, will be hostess Saturday at a luncheon in Chicago, to be followed by a box party at the Illinois theater to see "Chin-Chin."

"I want it written in the paper just like the big people's box parties," were the last instructions Flora Louise Husted issued from her wheel chair to Uncle Edward Hagen. And Uncle Edward did his best to impress this necessity upon the reporter.

Among those present will be Kathryn Nelson, Harriett Randall, Virginia Wilson, Dorothy Weinand, and Cordelia Lyon. The party will assemble at Flora Louise's home and be whisked to the train in an automobile. They will have luncheon at the grill room of Marshall Field's. Flora, who has been an invalid for three of her eight years, will preside at the head of the table in her wheel chair. After the luncheon the children will go to the theater.

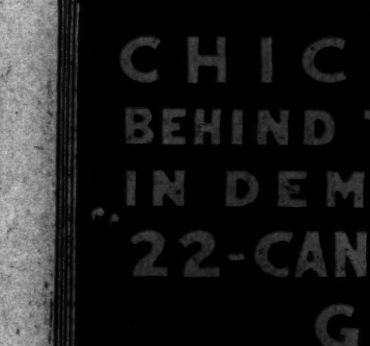
Flora is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Norman Husted.

## WATSON AND NEW RUNNING NECK AND NECK IN INDIANA

Indianapolis, Ind., March 8.—Representative John A. McAdair, Democrat, of Portland, and James P. Goodrich, Republican, of Winchester, were selected in yesterday's statewide preferential primary to run for governor next fall. Opponents of Goodrich and Adair conceded their election tonight.

Unofficial returns from 2,400 of the 3,177 precincts in the state gave Harry B. New 72,000 and James E. Watson 72,000 in the race for the Republican nomination for United States senator.

Second choice votes seem likely to have to be counted in this contest.



CHICAGO IS BEHIND THE TIMES IN DEMANDING 22-CANDLE POWER GAS

For the "Candle Power of Gas" has nothing whatever to do with the value of gas in a mantle light—a factory fire—a water heater or a cooking range.

We put "Candle Power Quality" in gas, solely for the benefit of the now obsolete flat flame burner.

And the cost of putting high candle power quality in Chicago gas for this one purpose, is an enormous expense—all a dead waste.

The Gas Company asks for relief in the form of a HEAT UNIT, instead of Candle Power standard; the same relief which has been given other Gas Companies in every big city where the matter is handled in a scientific way.

Gas is now indispensable to the welfare of every family and most every factory.

Every day sees improvements in appliances that make them more and more efficient.

Gas fired furnaces have, for instance, been developed to a degree that has brought them into wide and general use in a short time.

We build these furnaces in many forms for special requirements and we actually demonstrate the economy and efficiency of every one—in our big try-out laboratory at 1229 S. State St.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company  
Peoples Gas Building  
Telephone Wabash 6000

## SEEK TO CHECK NEW OBLIGATION ON ROCK ISLAND

Bondholders' Petition Aimed at Issuance of Receivers' Certificates.

An intervening petition aimed at the issuance of receiver's certificates to meet certain obligations of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company was filed before Judge Carpenter in the United States District court yesterday by Henry G. Miller, attorney for the bondholders of the Consolidated Indiana Coal company.

The petition maintains that \$62,500 in interest on the bonds is unpaid, although guaranteed by the Rock Island. The issuance of the certificates, it is asserted, creates a prior lien on the Rock Island properties and therefore injures the interests of the Consolidated bondholders.

Refused Once Before.

Attorneys for the Consolidated bondholders sought to file their intervening petition last September, when receiver's certificates were issued, but Judge Carpenter refused permission to do so. They then appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, which reversed Judge Carpenter's decision and directed him to permit the filing of the petition.

Interest Decision Today.

Decision on the request of Jacob M. Dickinson, receiver, for instructions as to what should be done regarding the overdue interest on the \$30,000,000 debenture bonds and the disposal of \$500,000 in receiver's certificates, will be rendered by Judge Carpenter this morning. Attorneys for the various Rock Island interests will be in court at that time to receive the decision, which may be postponed, owing to the judge's ill health.

## EASTERN RAILROADS MUST SEND MORE CARS TO WEST.

Commission on Car Shortage Announces It Will Penalize Lines Which Disregard Order.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—The commission on car shortage of the American Railway association today notified eastern railroads that it would impose penalties on such of them as continued to disregard the commission's suggestions for delivering box cars to western roads to ameliorate the present car shortage in the west.

The recommendations of the commission, approved last month, were that the eastern roads should deliver to western roads 20 per cent more west-bound box cars than the number delivered them by western roads for shipment east. The statement issued by the commission says its order has not had general effect.

San Francisco, Cal., March 8.—The San Francisco department of public health today announced that it had received a report from a minor, through his father, that a small child had died of a disease which the department believes to be a new form of cholera. Only the principle is on file and the reasons for the death could not be learned.

## ASSAULTS MIDWAY TRADE COLLEGE

"Too Much Efficiency," Says Student Editor; "We Are More than Machines."

## COURSE HELD NOT VITAL

"Too much efficiency," cries Lawrence MacGregor, editor of the University of Chicago Literary Monthly, in an attack on the policy of the College of Commerce and Administration of the Midway Institute, printed in the March issue of his magazine, which appeared on the campus yesterday.

MacGregor, who holds the position of head university marshal, considered the highest honor conferred on an undergraduate, called Dean Leon Carroll Marshall to account for running "an educational page" sojourner with pass words and symbols.

Part of Editorial.

"We have the College of Commerce and Administration, held up before our wondering eyes as the ne plus ultra of efficiency, modern educational methods, and as all that it should be," the editorial reads. "And yet the College of Commerce and Administration has been a school where more are given than any other department in the university, and in our opinion much of that criticism is well worth heeding."

"With all due respect to the instructors who give courses in the College of Commerce and Administration, it must be admitted that the instruction in that college, though mechanically efficient, is in case after case not as vital as in the other colleges."

"Business" Point of View.

"The men who rank highest as pedagogues, the men of the broader culture, will not teach English, Spanish, or philosophy from a 'business' point of view. Registration in Dean Marshall's school robs a student of the opportunity to study under some men whom it is a privilege to know."

"Think of spending the best part of one's time studying factories and business systems when one might be enjoying literature or science! Some knowledge of these latter we must have, if we are to be anything more than money making machines."

## WHEN SKIN AILS, POSLAM SERVES

Ready to Quickly Relieve, Soothe and Heal.

Poslam, with its amazing healing power, is ready now to serve you by driving away your Eczema or any skin trouble. Use it and be through with itching, dandruff, Rash, Pimples or any eruptions, damaged surface condition. See how beautifully it clears inflamed skin after one overnight application. It cannot harm; always gratefully soothing, cooling, healing.

Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam, discourages those tendencies of the skin to roughness, dry parching, infection and eruptions.

Thermopressed stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 26th St., New York City. Sold by all Druggists.

## WOMEN IN RUSH TO SHOW BABIES AHEAD OF TIME SET.

Warning To Attend Against Bringing Infants to Be Judged Before Tomorrow.

Eagerness of some 300 Chicago mothers to exhibit their babies in the mothers' meeting on the seventh floor of the Bostons store resulted in a wild rush from physicians and officers yesterday. Miss Harriet Vittum declared the babies were in danger of being made ill by being brought together into a vast assemblage before arrangements had been made for their reception. Tomorrow in the time to bring the babies to be judged.

Demonstrations for Little Mothers' clubs will be held in the following places, according to the announcement of Health Commissioner Dr. John Dill Robertson: Grant School, 2458 West Willow avenue, tomorrow at 10 a. m.; Jackson School, 520 North State street, today at 2:30 p. m.; St. John Cantius school, Chicago avenue and Carpenter street, today at 2:30 p. m.; Irving Park school, 3215 North Kedzie avenue, today at 2:30 p. m.; Tenney school, 2800 West Fulton street, today at 1:30 p. m.; University Avenue school, 6125 University avenue, today at 2 p. m.

All these meetings will be in charge of scientific instructors sent out by the health department.

## WILLIAMS PROMISES HE'LL REOPEN SUFFRAGE ISSUE.

Illinois Congressman Tells Women He Will Seek Reconsideration of Anthony Measure.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—(Special.) Representative William E. Williams of Illinois today promised a deputation of women voters, led by Miss Maude Younger of California and Miss Anna Martin of Nevada, legislative chairman of the Congressional union, that he would move for a reconsideration of the vote by which the judiciary committee postponed until Dec. 14 its report on the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment, introduced by Representative Mondell.

Mr. Williams received the deputation of twenty women in his office, and listened attentively while Miss Younger told him that as a trades unionist as well as a suffragist she felt the 6,000,000 working-women of the country were entitled to consideration and that the smothering of the resolution in committee was a blow to democratic government.

In reply Mr. Williams admitted that while he was a suffragist he was not "a real strong woman suffragist," but insisted he had not "doubt crossed" anybody.

Miss Younger said enough votes had been obtained to carry a motion to reconsider.

## Wise Men

Let us be taught by others' experience as well as by their own. All of the great successful men tell us that we must learn while we are growing. We must learn always.

Old age is sure to come. We must learn to live in the present, to enjoy the present, to live in the present.

3% on Savings

and keeping your savings accounts while you have more money. Get the habit, easy when once acquired.

Savings Accounts opened on or before March 10th draw interest from the 1st

Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank

Monroe and Clark, St. Louis, Mo.

WOMEN WITH IDEALS want a PAPER with IDEALS. Therefore, THE TRIBUNE—every morning.

## Revels March Sale

Now in progress

Furniture, Oriental

Curtains, Office

Wabash Ave. and Adams

DEPENDABLE WOMEN want a dependable paper for THE TRIBUNE—start of every day.

# Iowa needs—

Iowa is the premier crop producer and the richest agricultural state in the Union but—

Iowa needs—

What agricultural Iowa needs in order to be greater is stated in the last important interview on this subject given by the late Henry Wallace, the dean of agricultural editors in the Middle West and a tireless crusader for a greater and better Iowa.

What he says is of importance to every farmer throughout the Middle West.

It appears in

# The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Also in this issue:

## Is Hog Cholera Conquered?

Is it true that a new, cheap, simple, safe preventive has been found for the scourge that costs farmers millions of dollars annually?

Dr. Charles W. Duval believes so. He has announced his discovery to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Dr. Duval is a scientist of recognized standing.

The Department of Agriculture, through the Bureau of Animal Industry, is planning to make thorough tests of this discovery at Ames, Iowa, during the early spring.

Whether or not these tests will prove that Dr. Duval is right, no farmer should fail to read what he said to the Congressional Committee on Agriculture.

## The Biggest Butcher Shop

Telling how your livestock is handled, who looks after your interests, and how business is transacted on honor, in the biggest livestock market in the world.

## Humus for Missouri Soil

There's a lot still to be learned about the use of green manures. And it's through just such articles as this that you get the benefit of the other fellow's experiences.

## The Dozen Best Perennials.

To the garden lover we need only say that the promise conveyed by this title is admirably upheld in the text. It's really intended for the beginner, but—

## And much more, including:

A Boom in Clover Seed; The World's Most Valuable Crop—farm boys and girls, pictorially presented; Raising Baby Turkeys; how J. H. Gwaltney has averaged 193.66 bushels of corn to the acre; Four-Legged Corn Shuckers; Peas as a Truck Crop; Co-operative Buying; From My Chimney Corner—a story for the woman; Meat for the Farm Table; Your Poor Feet—give them a square deal; A Home-made Fireless Cooker; and other special articles, besides.

The Regular Farm and Home Departments.

out to-day

5¢

from any news dealer or boy agent



# GERMANY AT HOME

**Actual Conditions Told by Carolyn Wilson  
After Exhaustive Study on the Spot**

MISS CAROLYN WILSON, whose articles written from nearly every country at war have constituted one of the most brilliant features of "The Tribune's" unsurpassed war reporting, has just returned from a visit of several weeks in Germany. She went there first about a year ago and was thrown into jail for a week as a French spy. This time she was received with every courtesy. She met great leaders and obtained information whereby she was enabled to write probably the most complete exposition of actual conditions in the fatherland yet presented.

## Confident of Final Triumph

Miss Wilson says each person in Germany has been soothed by its military successes into assurance of final triumph; that there is not too much poverty and very little dissatisfaction; that Germany seemingly has sufficient men to carry on an offensive at the various fronts and that there is an absolute spirit of self-sacrifice as regards men, money and food.

Concerning men—the streets are comparatively empty of those in civilian's clothes, but reports of men still working at civilian businesses and trades apparently warrant Germany's statement that it still has millions to call upon. "When I was here a year ago," says Miss Wilson, "the streets were crowded with young men—so there are not as many millions as then."


## Cheaper to Be a Human Than a Horse

Fodder is very high priced—"it is cheaper to be a human than a horse," as Miss Wilson puts it.

Food is under very strict government control. On Mondays and Tuesdays no food can be cooked with fats of any kind. On Tuesdays and Fridays no meat can be used. On Saturdays no form of pork is allowed.

Miss Wilson's brilliant series, consisting of fourteen articles covering the entire situation of Germany at Home, will run consecutively in the Daily and Sunday Tribune until finished. The introductory article will be found in

## MISS WILSON'S LIST OF GERMAN ARTICLES, MAILED ON HER ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK



HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE  
ROTTERDAM.

1. Introduction
2. Germany's raw materials
3. Food & fodder question
4. repopulation - interview Dr. Sticker
5. Post-war re-planting - interview with Frau Heyl
6. Germany's plans for future trade in China
7. Germany's hope for trade in Turkey & meaning of the Bagdad railway
8. Germany's attitude to America & coming elections
9. Germany's friendship for Ireland & the Irish Company in German Army
- \* 10. Germany's plan for a Central Europe and possible absorption of Austria-Hungary
- \* 11. Germany's finance
12. German prison camps

13. Peace Plans - interview with Bernstein & socialist viewpoint

\* 14. Conclusions

Numbers 10, 11 and 14, are still to come altho I have such a big book on 10 to read, that I may have to leave that from the series for a special Sunday P.B. page

For 6 I am enclosing a small map of the proposed railroads in China (from Bagdad to the Pacific!)

For 7 I have some good maps with use of the Bagdad & new cross Sinai railroad

For 8 picture by Weigle of the Irish captain.

For 12 many prison camp pictures

Butter lines a quarter of a mile long are caused by the limited time allowed for the purchase of butter. New butter cards allot to each member of a family one-fourth of a pound.

Widows of men killed in the war are buying large quantities of jewelry as there has been no tax placed on jewels.

## Hide Wounded from the Public

The wounded are being kept out of sight

in the big cities in order to obviate depression upon the part of the public.

Women have replaced men as guards on the subways and conductors on the street cars. Women also are digging the new subway.

Thousands of people are making fortunes on paper. The government pays out large sums for contracts and labor, then calls for loans and gets its money back. Small change is very scarce—five and ten pfennigs are being made of iron.



Miss Carolyn Wilson

# Next Sunday's Tribune



1923. Geo. March  
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 the property.

### PLA NINE STA

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## STEEVER SCHOOL TRAINING MAKES BAD BOYS GOOD

Army Officer Tells Women and  
Commerce Men What Cadet  
Drill Does for Youth.

FIVE RESULTS ARE ACHIEVED.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

"Bill was the best boy at being bad in the state. Bob ranked second. Bill was elected by the boys leader of one of the high school cadet squads. The principal of the high school came to see me next day."

"Lieut. Steever," she said, "that boy Bill has caused me more sorrow than all the rest of the school. I tremble when I think of what will happen when he takes command of the squad."

"I couldn't help thinking that if he was such a success as a bad boy, he must have the secret of efficiency. At any rate, my faith was pledged to let the boys select their own leaders."

"He proved to be, as I expected, a natural born leader. His squad defeated all the other squads in the city. But Bill and his squad, including Bob, had not yet learned the lesson which our citizenship training time to teach. They went down to the state competition and were badly defeated by a squad the members of which had learned that cutting out the smoke and living and thinking clean makes boys and men strong."

"When Bill got home he declared that the members of his squad were going into state training. They were going to study, among other things, Bob stood first for a week. Then, on Saturday afternoon, he announced that he was going to take a smoke. He went into a room to take it. Bill, however, made up his mind that day to neither Bob nor any member of Bill's squad, including himself, have smoked. Incidentally Bill's squad won the state championship in the grand contest."

"Bill himself, without being painfully aware of it, has become just as good as being good as he used to be at being bad. The Wyoming High school training in citizenship has directed his great energies into the right channel."

Steever Tells Story Twice.  
Lieut. Edgar S. Steever, U. S. A., of the 10th Cavalry at Washington, told the story about "Bill," along with a glowing report of his work with the high school boys of Wyoming twice yesterday. At noon he spoke before a luncheon attended by 400 members of the association of commerce at the Hotel La Salle. At 2 o'clock he addressed the Chicago Women's club in the Fine Arts building.

He explained that the Wyoming system does not make soldiers, but citizens, with a reasonable realization of the full duties of a citizen, including the duty of national defense. During an experience of the years, he pointed out, not one of the boys graduated from the high schools of the state under the cadet system has been in the militia, thus disposing of the argument that it would develop the military spirit. At the same time, however, those who claim that the Wyoming training is of no value as a factor in national defense, he quoted the statement of Maj. Gen. Wood, commanding the army of the United States.

"These Steever cadets three months in a training camp," writes Gen. Wood, "and you will have as fine and as effective a body of troops as ever took the field in defense of a country."

Five Results Achieved.  
Five results are achieved by the Wyoming system, once adopted in the high schools of Washington, D. C., as Lieut. Steever described them.

First of all, the boys entering the voluntary cadet system are given a solid foundation of physical strength and preparation for all the duties of life. In every school athletics a few boys naturally strong are given an opportunity to develop their strength and become leaders. Under the Steever system all boys, equally in the benefit of the training and the rewards of victory.

Second, all the boys learn equally the lesson that clean thinking and clean living make for strength and all have a chance to develop their will muscles, as well as their leg and arm muscles.

Third, all the boys, in selecting under the Steever system of leadership, learn to discriminate between those who they themselves call "personality" and real leaders. Such persons should be of value when the nation comes to the ballot box.

Fourth, in scholarship, by conducting scholarship contests among squads, representing all the boys in the school, instead of merely individuals, the scholarship of the school is improved. One way the Steever system of developing their "will

## "TOWN TOPICS" AT THE CHICAGO.

HERE is action in "Town Topics," which opened Sunday night at the Chicago Theatre. For those who admire blarney and bling-bling, three hours of such is at hand. There are a million or so of girls, and they are dressed and undressed in a truly bewildering ensemble. Prudish persons need not be alarmed at the word "undressed," for, to steal Burns Mantle's stuff, not a bare fact is disclosed. Tights have built a solid silken wall of protection around a united state of knees.

Surprisingly the entertainment is entertainment. Any father of three or four debutantes would shiver in dismay at the prospect of duplicating even in a small way the gorgeousness displayed. Girl after girl in gown after gown steps into the picture and—well, the fashion editor will have to describe the effect. It's over my head.

The stage tango, fox trot, and all the latest dances of modern footlight torches are all there. But I don't believe any one ever would weary of watching Lois Josephine dance. She is superior to other mortals in that she never makes the wrong move. She has, moreover, a refinement of dress and deportment that makes complete the excellence of her performance. Wellington Cross ably aids her.

Tricie Frigiana does many things. She is a well dressed peace advocate, a baseball player, and she recites her "Heap Big Suffragette" as well as ever. It is ungallant, perhaps, to inform Tricie that she is not receding, but the fact is all too apparent when she is in her baseball costume. She accomplishes a feat there in that she goes with every bat stroke less blessed of avoidance. She makes a "home run" down one aisle, through the foyer, and back another aisle to the stage—and keeps right on talking after she returns. Mr. Roosevelt has no copyright on "strenuous."

Bert Leslie, with his own idea of how to amuse, is all around the lot. He is a roughneck stage manager, a lowbrow subway guard, and he wears a uniform in the Polo grounds stunt.

In the subway scene everybody falls over everybody else. This is not funny, as all rush-hours will testify. Yet the misery that love company causes the audience to laugh. Low Hearn furnishes the best piece of comedy when he enters an absolutely empty car and, from forces of habit, grabs a strap and buries his head in it.

And there is Mabel Elaine, whose knockabout dancing would be more appreciated if she didn't make faces; the Creole Ragtime band, which supplies the syncope for her clogging; and Melvin and Volney, who come in later and cavort. Ample Miss Bonita, once voted the most beautiful woman in New York, and many other contributors.

"There ain't no sense in the doggone thing," as Miss Bonita says, "of anything else, but almost everybody seems to be three-actuated approval."

LAY HOSPITAL PLANS.  
Judge Charles N. Gooder was inducted into office as president of the

muscles "is to make themselves get their lessons perfectly."

And the result is the boys are given such a training that it is one of national defense of their country.

After Lieut. Steever had spoken at the Women's club a representative of the Women's Peace party presented resolutions, adopted by that organization, and urged that members of the club sign them.

They opposed military training in the public schools on the grounds, among others, that drilling was poor physical exercise, that it would arouse something else, but almost everybody seems to be three-actuated approval.

There was no action of indecision to either proposal. The resolution was adopted by the peace committee of the club, and the members were given an opportunity to sign it as individuals. Lieut. Steever spoke in favor of a plan of military training in the high schools.

Zuehlke Urges Conscription.  
It was Charles Zuehlke of Boston, formerly of the University of Chicago, who spoke in favor of conscription. He was frequently applauded. He was the speaker chosen by the suffrage committee of the club.

"We must confess," he said, "that we are not invulnerable because of the two oceans on either side of us. In spite of our peaceful friends, I am going to recommend conscription, for men and women alike. It should come just after school age, and every boy and girl should be compelled to go through a vocational high school."

We have twenty years before we need to fear a great attack by any foreign nation or alliance. That is our wonderful place of luck.

## HIS AGED FURY RISES TO CLEAR CLOUD ON NAME

Mr. Bumson, 50, Assails Young  
Husband Who Names Him  
Co-respondent.

HE HARDLY BELIEVES IT.

Mr. Samuel Bumson is enraged. Mr. Bumson discovers that he is the co-respondent in a divorce case, and his situation is new to him.

"Here I am, just wanting to live quietly, like, and tending to my own business, which is more than most men in Chicago do," says Mr. Bumson, with stiffed wrath, "and this Lucas Drexlermeister picks me out for a co-respondent. Mrs. he picks, can you believe it, me?"

Small and About 50.  
Mr. Bumson is a small person of approximately fifty summers, autumnal, wintery, and springs. To procure his bread and cheese, Mr. Bumson conducts a headgear emporium, situated at 462 West Division street.

"I'm going to sue him for slander, that's what I'm going to do," spoke Mr. Bumson determinedly. "Lies! Lies! Can't a man be a boarder without being jumped on?"

Mr. Bumson as a boarder, Mr. Drexlermeister's divorce bill speaks thus: "She became interested in the welfare of the roomer to such an extent that she said he could not eat unless she was at the table, and she would wear no skirt unless he picked it out and stayed at home to help her wear the skirt. As her interest in the welfare of the roomer increased, her interest in her husband naturally and perceptibly abated."

Husband Young and Hale.  
Mrs. Drexlermeister's answer, prepared by Attorney Sidney H. Meyer, reads: "This defendant is a young woman 22 years old, and her husband is a young and vigorous man of about 25 years, and, as this defendant freely admits, a handsome and good looking man."

Samuel Bumson is an old man about 50 years of age who came to room at their home at his husband's request. If any interest was exhibited by Bumson in her, it was purely a matter of curiosity, and he never at any time acted toward her except in the manner of a gentleman.

Her husband, young and vigorous as he is, is possessed of a jealous nature, and was always ready to misinterpret every word and look of his wife, however innocent. By reason of his jealousy, he has circulated these scandalous and untrue stories concerning this defendant's alleged infidelity in the neighborhood where she resided, and caused such great grief and trouble to her neighbors that she was forced to move away from the neighborhood."

Lincoln Park Board Plans  
90 ACRES OF NEW LAND.  
The Lincoln park commissioners yesterday passed an ordinance authorizing the reclamation and addition of submerged lands between Cornell street and Irving Park boulevard to the Lincoln park system. A bond issue of \$1,000,000 for the project was also authorized in the ordinance to be placed upon the ballot to be voted upon at the spring election April 4.

The filling in of the area, which will comprise approximately ninety acres and will be one-half mile in length and one-quarter mile in width, will make a total of 300 acres of new made land between Diversey and Irving Park boulevards, the boulevard and Cornell street, for which a previous bond issue was made, being nearly completed.

The cost of making the new lands will average \$7,000 an acre, and conservatively estimated, the addition will have a value of approximately \$6,000,000 for the project. It is due to the fact that the board has on hand about \$400,000 worth of marine equipment, which is being utilized in the work now going on between Diversey boulevard and Cornell street.

Yarrow Wants to Know  
About Merriam Report.  
Head of Olive League Asks Council  
What Has Been Done with Findings on Outing.

A black handed man at the city administration was seen yesterday in a letter addressed to the city council by Philip Yarrow of the Young People's Club, who asked what had been done with the findings of the committee on crime headed by Ald. C. M. Merriam.

"It is stated in said report," read the letter, "that there are more than 100 hangouts for criminals in the city and that many of the saloons and poolrooms are conducted by men of criminal records. Will you kindly inform the public how many of these places have been closed?"

The report further states that there are thirty-nine known fences for the disposition of stolen goods. Will you tell how many of them have been shut down? The report also states that at one time there were 500 known professional criminals at liberty in Chicago. Among these, no doubt, were the very men who are in these days committing such dastardly crimes. How many of these known criminals have been driven out of the city?"

ROTHMANN DEBATE WINNER.  
Defeats John J. Sonestby in Public  
Argument Over Proposed Recall  
of the Loop Law.

After listening to a debate between William Rothmann, former member of the school board, and John J. Sonestby, a present member, on the subject: "Resolved, That the Loop Law Ought to Be Repealed," a large audience in the Fine Arts building last night voted in favor of sustaining the rule.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Social Service League of Chicago Sunday Evening Club. Ald. Robert M. Beck was chairman.

Mr. Rothmann spoke in favor of sustaining the Loop law. Three to one of those present expressed their approval of Mr. Rothmann's presentation of the subject.

## UNDELETED BY CENSOR

This is an Issue of a Publication Circulated for Four Days by Several University of Chicago Co-eds Quarantined in Foster Hall for Scarlet Fever.

Great consternation reigned this morning when it was learned that the postman had refused to deliver a certain issue of the "Fumigator," a paper published by the University of Chicago co-eds. The paper was found to contain a red flag hanging from a window, and a message to the effect that the co-eds were investigating the case of a student who had been found to be a co-respondent in a divorce case. The paper was found to contain a red flag hanging from a window, and a message to the effect that the co-eds were investigating the case of a student who had been found to be a co-respondent in a divorce case.



Miss Marie Lavarre in "Town Topics".  
Miss Lavarre is one of the many young women who sing in "Town Topics."

Scarlet Fever Problem Grows  
County and Durand Hospitals Both Swamped by Patients.

The scarlet fever epidemic in Chicago is assuming ominous proportions. The Cook county hospital can care for less than half the cases that have been referred for admission. The Durand hospital, the only other place taking cases of infectious diseases, has a waiting list of considerable length.

155 on Waiting List.  
Last night there were 155 scarlet fever victims awaiting entrance to the Cook county institution. Six cases were reported during the evening. The scarlet fever ward had 117 patients and its capacity was already exhausted.

Durand Hospital Has Been Filled for Weeks with Scarlet Fever Victims.  
The disease this year, according to the physicians of the county hospital, is of a light form and not so virulent as the type that has marked other epidemics. There are rare complications, but even so the time required for hospital care is still the regulation number of weeks, from four to six.

The extent to which the disease has taken hold on the children of the city is demonstrated by the fact that only in a case where spread of the disease to other members of the family is probable is the patient sent to the county institution.

AGED MAN WITH \$3,000  
VANISHES ON WAY TO BANK.  
Police Search Hospitals and Homes for Walter A. Willis, Who Disappeared Monday.

Policemen and detectives began a search of hospitals and private homes last night in a hunt for Walter A. Willis, 60 years old, who disappeared March 6.

Willis came to Chicago from Naperville, Ill., and has been staying at 408 West Madison street. On Monday he started for the First National bank with \$3,000 in his pocket.

He did not reach the bank, and his relatives reported the missing to First District Substation, who sent out a message to all police stations.

MR. BLUE'S SLEUTHING FAILS  
Government Looks Over Letters of  
Maj. Avonable and Finds Them  
Notable to Women.

The affairs of Maj. George Hamilton Avonable passed back into oblivion yesterday. The batch of letters turned over to the federal bureau of investigation by Charles F. Blue, who used to have an office with the major, were examined.

Maj. Hamilton's own intelligent demand that Blue's amateur sleuthing be investigated was considered. Then William G. Cavanaugh, chief of the bureau, announced that the government has dropped both ends of the case impartially.

The letters in the case were said to have been written by the major to women, including a "leak."

## CALLS OPERA A M'CORMICK- CAMPANINI CO.

John C. Shaffer Presents Ulti-  
matum—Must Be Quit  
of Lease.

AWAIT WORD FROM EUROPE.

Denver, Col., March 8.—(Special.)—John C. Shaffer, Chicago newspaper publisher, tonight gave out a statement on the Chicago opera situation as follows:

"The lease of the Auditorium was made to Miss S. Shaffer dated Sept. 3, 1915, for a term of ten years, for the full of 1925, the lease was purchased from Miss S. Shaffer and transferred to Mr. Andreas Dippel and myself."

"When the Chicago Grand Opera company was organized a month or two later Mr. Dippel and I sought to transfer the lease to the opera company, but the president of the Auditorium association would not accept the Chicago Grand Opera company, and so still holds the lease in the name of Mr. Dippel and myself."

"I have requested personally the president of the Auditorium association to release me from my financial responsibility connected with this lease, and he has declined several times to do so. I have instructed my attorney, Mr. Brundage, therefore, either to secure my release from the Auditorium association or to take possession of the Chicago Auditorium in my name."

His Four Reasons.  
"I am compelled to do the latter unless I am released from the obligations of the lease—for these reasons:

"First, because Mr. Dippel when he left the Chicago Grand Opera company assigned over to me no interest in the same, making me the sole responsible party for the Chicago Auditorium association."

"Second, because the method and conduct of Mr. Campanini in managing the business affairs of the opera company have made me to believe there will be a large deficit at the end of this year both from the rental of the Auditorium and of the opera performances."

"Third, I am informed that Mr. Campanini is using the profits that Mr. Ulrich made in the Chicago Grand Opera company to help pay the deficit he created in managing the opera."

"Fourth, there is no responsible head to the present opera company. The three incorporators of the new company are Mr. Ulrich (who has resigned and leaves the company), Mr. McCormick, Mr. Campanini, a clerk of Mr. Harold McCormick's, and Mr. Johnson, formerly a clerk of Mr. McCormick's but for the last two years or more the bookkeeper and cashier of the opera company."

No Board of Directors.  
"There is no board of directors, or other officers now connected with the opera company excepting Mr. Campanini and Mr. Johnson, and no capital stock subscribed for and paid in except \$10,000, which was used in pay for the court costs of the association if Mr. McCormick's matter, therefore, has no financial assets."

"Mr. Harold McCormick stands sponsor financially for the opera company, conditioned, however, that Mr. Campanini, the general manager of all the affairs of the company, including the business management of the Auditorium. It is, therefore, no longer a Chicago grand opera company owned and financed by citizens of Chicago, but a McCormick-Campanini opera company."

Cables to Mr. McCormick.  
"I do not desire to have any relationship with this kind of an organization. It is for this reason that I insist I be released on the lease by the Auditorium association."

The matter was called to Mr. McCormick last Saturday, and he was asked by the Auditorium association to guarantee to them to carry out the terms of the lease, and I am informed by the president of the association that Mr. McCormick cables him a satisfactory answer he will release me. I am informed that up to Tuesday night no answer had been received from Mr. McCormick."

DADY TO URGE LENIENCY  
IF ORPET PLEADS GUILTY.  
Attorneys for Accused Youth, However, Go Ahead with Preparation for Vigorous Defense.

Leniency will be the portion of Will Orpet if he is indicted for the murder of Marian Lambert of Lake Forest, pleads guilty.

If Orpet should throw himself on the mercy of the court in a plea of guilty, "I would agree to the greatest possible leniency because of his youth," said Judge Charles C. Edwards of the Lake county circuit court at Waukegan, and Mr. Hanna moved to quash the indictment. Judge Edwards set arguments for next Monday.

Mr. Hanna said the defense must not get ready for trial. After the motion to quash is disposed of and a plea entered he will ask to have the case go over to the October term of court.

State's Attorney duty will ask a speedy trial and will oppose a change of venue.

MARRIED LIFE "LIVING LIE."  
"A living lie" was Sunday's cartoon's characterization of the married life, according to Mrs. Edith Carleton, residing yesterday before Judge McDonald, who was sued for divorce. After hearing the evidence Judge McDonald indicated that he would grant a divorce.



## FLICKERINGS FROM FILM LAND

'Twas a Long, Long Time Getting Here.

## "THE PRICE OF HAPPINESS"

Produced by Triumph.  
Directed by Edmund Lawrence.  
Released by the Ziegfeld.  
Presented at the Ziegfeld.

## "FOR A WOMAN'S FAIR NAME"

Produced by Vitaphone.  
Released by V. L. & B.  
Presented at the Ziegfeld.

## BY KITTY KELLY.

Equitable of the caliber of "The Price of Happiness" has been long in coming; some of us thought it never would arrive, but to my faithful mind I have seldom seen so pleasing a photoplay. It is not the best, nor the shortest, nor the most "silly," but it is a wholesome, heart-some thing, with thought in it, and interest and sympathy. It is like quantities of our light fiction, strikes the human note, and it teaches, by graphic illustration, for those whose eyes are open, that home-keeping hearts are happiest.

Naturally, the coincidence of incidents are a bit overdrawn, due to technique limitations, but they are handled with a skill that gives them the ring of reality. The idea is wrought through the story of four girls, chance once in a factory, separated by the current of life, and then swung together for a fight in the murky whirlpool of dissipation, of unhappiness and of grief.

The poor one, blessed with home, husband, and little son, envied her sisters for their fine fashions and feather producing wealth. At their insistence, she accepted a bit, always shyly, in the manner of a novice, and before it was too late she saw her friends crumple under the exploding mines of falsity of life and purpose.

It is altogether a mighty nice picture, commanding attention and satisfaction from the observers. Miss Boland is her most charming self in her portrayal of the house-dissipated woman, beauty hungry, cabaret fascinated and appalled, and finally home turning.

Some time maybe producers will feel that the public realizes that cinema is the longest possible distance between two points, calculated to involve everybody in the most terrible tangles of circumstances that ever humans knew, and then they will quit spinning so large yarns about war tragedies that might have been stopped in two minutes if some one had just had the good sense to say: "You see, it was this way."

Nobody did in "For a Woman's Fair Name," and so because it is a picture that saw two bodies do a perfectly proper thing which looked naughty and kept it dark, there was fear, deception, tangled love, a pining maiden, near murder and near capital punishment, until finally the lady said: "It was this."

Otherwise it is really a very good picture. Many things are done well, and they have been worth the doing, and the photographic treatment is really beautiful. I admired particularly the house which is a delightful place in its furnishings and decorations.

One cannot specially commend the photoplay because it is built on such absurd improbabilities, and because it is so much as many of the current slapsticks of the soul. It is so well done generally that it ought to be about more poignant matter. Robert Edeson is only a square of dimes. The best work is done by Miss Boland, and for the most part it is very good work, indeed.

## Charges Graft in Making 'Graft.'

Suit for \$200,000 damages was filed in the Circuit court yesterday by Daniel Wahl and H. B. LeClair against the Universal Film Manufacturing company. One of the grounds of the suit is that the company "charge that the corporation stole copyright in the story which we wrote entitled, 'The Master Power, Revealing Tom Warrington's Mission, or the Power of the Press,' to produce their film, 'Graft,' said Mr. Wahl.

## The Amateur Gardener

By Eben E. Rexford

## VEGETABLES FOR HOME USE.

Small gardens, but few vegetables can be grown just enough to give a taste of each—but this taste will be found so satisfactory to the person who depends on vegetables bought in the market that it is worth while to plant every foot of the available ground to something that one is reasonably sure of success with. If the directions relative to the preparation of the home garden have been carefully followed.

When vegetables grown at home, and cooked as soon as taken from the ground, are brought to the table, then, and not till then, does one fully understand the superiority of those produced in the home garden.

There should be a little patch of lettuce. The ground in which it is planted should be quite rich. In order to push the plant rapidly ahead. In a poor soil it will be slow in development, and the leaves of it will be wholly lacking in that crisp tenderness which constitutes its chief charm.

There should be a little patch of radishes, also. This plant requires a rich soil. It happens to be a light, sandy one, all the better. The value of a radish depends entirely on quick growth. Slow growth results in a tough, stringy vegetable, that may look well, but doesn't tempt the appetite after the first bite of it has been taken.

Beans should for several reasons be grown in a limited space. There should be a few early beans, a few late beans, and a few of the best. Beans are a staple food, and they are a good source of protein. They are also a good source of fiber, and they are a good source of iron. They are a good source of many other nutrients, and they are a good source of many other nutrients.

There is one more thing that should be grown in a limited space. That is, a few early beans, a few late beans, and a few of the best. Beans are a staple food, and they are a good source of protein. They are also a good source of fiber, and they are a good source of iron. They are a good source of many other nutrients, and they are a good source of many other nutrients.

## Miss Mary Boland

and Miss Lucille Ranson

in "The Price of Happiness"

Produced by Triumph.

Directed by Edmund Lawrence.

Released by the Ziegfeld.

Presented at the Ziegfeld.

Produced by Vitaphone.

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Released by V. L. & B.

Presented at the Ziegfeld.

Produced by Triumph.

Directed by Edmund Lawrence.

Released by the Ziegfeld.

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## MUSIC and the MUSICIANS

Sunday Evening Club Chor Sing.

BY ERIC DE LAMARTER.

JOVANNI ROSSINI'S Requiem

described "alla vivente memoria

di Umberto I. Re d'Italia," was

given performance by the Sunday

Evening club choir, G. Gordon

Erickson conducting, Tuesday evening at

Orchestra hall. Chosen for the "event"

of this choir season, the work is of un-

usual interest on several counts, even

though the one and three-quarters hours

devoted to its presentation become a

drudging joy toward the end. But full

of life should be paid Mr. Erickson and

his singers, together with the men of the

orchestra, on the day for the

ideal of serious music they hold, and for

the very obvious care of its preparation.

This Requiem, like a score of others

equally well known, belongs to a type of

quasi-dramatic music, designed to appeal

to the emotions, and to the sense of the

return to plain-chant by the choir of the

Roman church leaves little occasion for

performance of such scores, and of the

multitudinous masses and florid in-

cidental music contributed in many cases,

by composers more familiar with the

later idiom than with that of the church.

In this case, however, the matter is some-

thing other.

Spambati, inspired possibly with the

fever of creating for an "occasion,"

wrote himself at length, into this score.

His erudition—for his labors included

thorough preparation and professional

work in the church service, propaganda

for a society for the advancement of

Italian music, chamber music, orchestral,

and operatic composition, and direction—

served a fluent pen. His skill was no un-

certain skill. But, beautiful as por-

tions of the Requiem are, especially as

the composer has blended "Gregorian" an-

ti with the modern rhetoric, still more

he has handled this tricky combina-

tion of orchestra and choir, faithfully as

he has followed the liturgical value of this

wonderful text. It is a deadly bore for

page after page.

The reason seems to be twofold—the

lack of individuality, in a musical sense,

and its divorcement from its proper eccle-

siastical surroundings. To hold its place

on a concert platform, such a composition

must be more than the music peculiar

to liturgy. It must stand on its own feet,

as art. Verdi's Requiem does so, and

Spambati's, and the Liszt Requiem.

The Spambati Requiem emphasizes its

lack of its own inimitable "stage setting,"

it is an innumerable interlude and endless

repetition.

Yet Mr. Erickson and the choir created

and sustained admirably the mood. It

was a performance reverent in every bar.

Burton Thatcher sang the solo passages

of the offertory, the motet, and his per-

formance was of the highest quality. The

orchestra forces were important detail in

the ensemble.

The choir seemed better balanced as to

parts than heretofore. Its tone, too, has

become a homogeneous tone. Attacks

and shading rhythms generally were the

evidence of thorough study. Enunciation

was notable for many excellencies (the

apostrophe, for one) and faulty at times as

to the vocal qualities. The piano accom-

paniment was of the highest quality.

## FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



A Smart Suit of Blue Tricot.

Fullness is no longer destined only for

the back and sides of the coat, but many

of the smartest are fashioned with rip-

pling folds that are almost as full in the

front as in the back.

A smart suit for the young girl shows

a clever use of leather trimming in nar-

row bands that form a novel belt, and in

another pleasing mode of fastening is

combined with a novel sleeve, for a tiny

fan shaped plating is inserted at one side

of the sleeve, lending it a decidedly un-

usual finish.

Among the dainty accessories which

millinery adorns are the "fancy" lace and

ruffles with which she collars her gown.

Some of the newest are developed in pic-

tureque pelisse style and fashioned

from exceedingly fine laces. While em-

broidery and lace are also interestingly

combined in many novel ways, those that

are made of delicate fabrics are usually

quite extensive.

When all have been kneeling

in silence for about a minute, the leader

gives a sudden push to the one next to

him—and the whole row will go down

like a pack of cards. The women are

strictly forbidden to leave or to stop

twirling their thumbs under penalty of

forfeit.

"This may be of interest to persons

who are hard of hearing or nearly deaf.

I recently met a man who was entirely

deaf in one ear and almost deaf in the

other. By the use of a roll made of

stiff paper which he placed to his ear

in which the sense of hearing was not

entirely lost, I was able to converse

with him in an ordinary tone of voice

by speaking into the tubes. At home he

uses an ordinary piece of stiff paper.

When put he uses one covered with a

black cloth which he carries in his hand

without attracting attention. I hope this

hint may be of use to somebody, as it

is a great relief to both deaf person and

the one conversing with him or her.

"M. S."

"Words of an Old Song."

"Can one of the readers of your truly

helpful Corner supply me with the words

of an old song beginning 'Drifting, slowly

drifting, through the endless tide of

years?' I may not have quoted the

words correctly, but this is as I remem-

ber them.

Your address and request are regis-

tered. Should we receive the lines you

shall have them.

"E. K."

"Aid for the Deaf."

"This may be of interest to persons

who are hard of hearing or nearly deaf.







# WHEAT FUTURES SHOW DECLINE; CABLES BEARISH

Grain Traders Free Sellers;  
Enormous Reserves Re-  
ported—Demand Slow.

Bearish news predominated in wheat yesterday. Prices at the close were 20 3/4¢ lower. Cables were 10¢ off and both Liverpool and London cables emphasized the political news from Turkey as a bearish influence abroad. There was some selling on the expectation of a British reserve report.

Farm reserves were placed officially at 23,717,000 bu., the largest on record, and about 900,000 bu. more than a year ago. The combined farm stocks and the visible supply are now about 100,000,000 bu. more than a year ago, and supplies in transit and stored by mills, as well as in country elevators, are also heavy.

Foreigners Resell Wheat.  
Private cables indicated a heavy increase in shipments this week from the southern hemisphere. The seaboard reports were bearish in regard to the export demand, although there were reports of sales of 500,000 bu. in all positions, including two cargoes sold to the Belgian Relief Association. Generally the demand was reported slow and there was said to be reselling of Manitoba sold for March-April shipment to London at 50¢ under current. The local shipping demand was quiet, with sales of 60,000 bu.

Selling of wheat was led by local professionals. On the track to \$1.10 for May there was quite general buying by wire houses. Shorts also took profits on quite a liberal scale, evening up prior to the government report. From the low point there was a fair rally.

Statistics Generally Bearish.  
Statistics were bearish. Primary receipts were 1,215,000 bu., against 620,000 bu. a year ago, and receipts here were 267 cars. Southwestern receipts were smaller, but were still much larger than a year ago. Clearances were only 5,600 bu. Northwest receipts were 425 cars, against 175,000 bu. in stocks at Minneapolis for four days and 230,000 bu. at Duluth for three days.

Foreign crop news generally was favorable. Weather conditions in Australia and Argentina are favorable and the movement is increasing. Press cables from London said the allied governments who controlled the bulk of the surplus stocks of wheat in the world were being led to be increasing at higher rates.

Corn Prices Are Lower.  
Corn prices were 3/4¢ lower, with a general selling air. Later there was considerable commission house buying and covering by shorts, which gave the market a late rally. The government report showed reserves of 1,138,000,000 bu., the second largest on record, but the percentage of merchantable corn was 71.3 per cent, or 2,179,000,000 bu., against 2,599,000,000 bu. a year ago and 1,061,000,000 bu. two years ago. Receipts were 315 cars, and primary arrivals were 1,053,000 bu. against 422,000 bu. a year ago.

Cables were 10¢ off. The supplies abroad are reported fairly liberal. The colder weather encouraged some selling. Cash prices were 1/2¢ lower, and there were sales of 128,000 bu., including 50,000 bu. for export. Offerings were moderate from the country, according to most receivers.

Oats Shortage Takes Profit.  
Oats were influenced by the weakness in other grains and also by the expectation of a bearish government report. Shorts covered freely. Prices finished 1/4¢ lower. Farm receipts were placed at 500,000,000 bu., or only about 7,000,000 bu. less than the record reserve figures of 1913. A year ago farm reserves were 378,000,000 bu. Receipts were 77 cars and primary arrivals were 720,000 bu., against 600,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances were 467,000 bu. Cash prices were 1/2¢ lower and sales were 125,000 bu.

Hog products were irregular at the close and price changes were small. An active demand was developed at the yards, which caused the weakness in grain. Commission houses were buyers, while longs and some of the small packers were credited with selling. There was 33,000 expected today. Western receipts were 110,000, against 120,000 a year ago. Prices at the yards were 10¢ higher at the close. Liverpool prices were steady for meat, with lard 1/2¢ lower. Receipts of products were 56 cars and shipments were 58 cars.

Barley Prices Are Firmer.  
Rye ruled down. No. 2 was quoted 52¢ and No. 3 53¢ nominal. Receipts were 2 cars. Barley was 12¢ higher with sale of malt at 70¢, bed 60¢, and screenings 50¢. Timothy seed held steady, with March quoted 80¢ and cash at 81¢, 50¢ nominal. Clover seed was steady, with cash lots 10¢, 10¢, 10¢ nominal.

Duluth Cash Closed Lower.  
Cash on track, May and July, 22¢. Receipts were 6 cars. Minneapolis was 1¢ lower, with cash on track 22¢, 22¢, 22¢. Receipts, 10 cars. Winnipeg closed 12 1/2¢ lower, 22¢, 22¢, 22¢. May 22¢ and July 22¢. Receipts, 3 cars.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 8.—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 1.10; No. 2 hard, 1.08; No. 3 hard, 1.06; No. 4 hard, 1.04; No. 5 hard, 1.02; No. 6 hard, 1.00; No. 7 hard, .98; No. 8 hard, .96; No. 9 hard, .94; No. 10 hard, .92; No. 11 hard, .90; No. 12 hard, .88; No. 13 hard, .86; No. 14 hard, .84; No. 15 hard, .82; No. 16 hard, .80; No. 17 hard, .78; No. 18 hard, .76; No. 19 hard, .74; No. 20 hard, .72; No. 21 hard, .70; No. 22 hard, .68; No. 23 hard, .66; No. 24 hard, .64; No. 25 hard, .62; No. 26 hard, .60; No. 27 hard, .58; No. 28 hard, .56; No. 29 hard, .54; No. 30 hard, .52; No. 31 hard, .50; No. 32 hard, .48; No. 33 hard, .46; No. 34 hard, .44; No. 35 hard, .42; No. 36 hard, .40; No. 37 hard, .38; No. 38 hard, .36; No. 39 hard, .34; No. 40 hard, .32; No. 41 hard, .30; No. 42 hard, .28; No. 43 hard, .26; No. 44 hard, .24; No. 45 hard, .22; No. 46 hard, .20; No. 47 hard, .18; No. 48 hard, .16; No. 49 hard, .14; No. 50 hard, .12; No. 51 hard, .10; No. 52 hard, .08; No. 53 hard, .06; No. 54 hard, .04; No. 55 hard, .02; No. 56 hard, .00; No. 57 hard, .00; No. 58 hard, .00; No. 59 hard, .00; No. 60 hard, .00; No. 61 hard, .00; No. 62 hard, .00; No. 63 hard, .00; No. 64 hard, .00; No. 65 hard, .00; No. 66 hard, .00; No. 67 hard, .00; No. 68 hard, .00; No. 69 hard, .00; No. 70 hard, .00; No. 71 hard, .00; No. 72 hard, .00; No. 73 hard, .00; No. 74 hard, .00; No. 75 hard, .00; No. 76 hard, .00; No. 77 hard, .00; No. 78 hard, .00; No. 79 hard, .00; No. 80 hard, .00; No. 81 hard, .00; No. 82 hard, .00; No. 83 hard, .00; No. 84 hard, .00; No. 85 hard, .00; No. 86 hard, .00; No. 87 hard, .00; No. 88 hard, .00; No. 89 hard, .00; No. 90 hard, .00; No. 91 hard, .00; No. 92 hard, .00; No. 93 hard, .00; No. 94 hard, .00; No. 95 hard, .00; No. 96 hard, .00; No. 97 hard, .00; No. 98 hard, .00; No. 99 hard, .00; No. 100 hard, .00.

## BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

WHEAT.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

CORN.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May .74 1/2-.75	.74 1/2	.75	.73 1/2	.74 1/2	.75
July .70 1/2-.71	.70 1/2	.71	.69 1/2	.70 1/2	.71

OATS.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May .42-.43	.42	.43	.41	.42	.43
July .38-.39	.38	.39	.37	.38	.39

PORK.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 22.25-22.30	22.25	22.30	22.20	22.25	22.30
July 22.15-22.20	22.15	22.20	22.10	22.15	22.20

LARD.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 10.80-10.85	10.80	10.85	10.75	10.80	10.85
July 10.70-10.75	10.70	10.75	10.65	10.70	10.75

SHORT RIBS.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 11.87 1/2-11.92 1/2	11.87 1/2	11.92 1/2	11.82 1/2	11.87 1/2	11.92 1/2
July 11.77 1/2-11.82 1/2	11.77 1/2	11.82 1/2	11.72 1/2	11.77 1/2	11.82 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
St. Louis.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Kansas City.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

MINNEAPOLIS.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

DULUTH.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

WINNIPEG.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

TOLEDO.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

BALTIMORE.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

GRAIN INSPECTION.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

SPRING WHEAT.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

WINTER WHEAT.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

RYE FLOUR.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

WINTER RYE.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

BARLEY.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

RYE.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

## BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO

WHEAT.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

CORN.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May .74 1/2-.75	.74 1/2	.75	.73 1/2	.74 1/2	.75
July .70 1/2-.71	.70 1/2	.71	.69 1/2	.70 1/2	.71

OATS.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May .42-.43	.42	.43	.41	.42	.43
July .38-.39	.38	.39	.37	.38	.39

PORK.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 22.25-22.30	22.25	22.30	22.20	22.25	22.30
July 22.15-22.20	22.15	22.20	22.10	22.15	22.20

LARD.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 10.80-10.85	10.80	10.85	10.75	10.80	10.85
July 10.70-10.75	10.70	10.75	10.65	10.70	10.75

SHORT RIBS.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 11.87 1/2-11.92 1/2	11.87 1/2	11.92 1/2	11.82 1/2	11.87 1/2	11.92 1/2
July 11.77 1/2-11.82 1/2	11.77 1/2	11.82 1/2	11.72 1/2	11.77 1/2	11.82 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
St. Louis.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Kansas City.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

MINNEAPOLIS.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

DULUTH.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

WINNIPEG.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

TOLEDO.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

BALTIMORE.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
May 1.12 1/2-1.13	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
July 1.08 1/2-1.09	1.08 1/2	1.09	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2	1.09

GRAIN INSPECTION.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

SPRING WHEAT.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

WINTER WHEAT.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

RYE FLOUR.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

WINTER RYE.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

BARLEY.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13

RYE.	Close.	High.	Low.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 7.
Standard No. 2 or 3.	1.12 1/2	1.13	1.11 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.13















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4 AND 5 ROOMS.

LARGE ENCLOSED SUN PARLOR.

AD large light outside porch, with the latest improvements, only 5 blocks from lake and 1 block to Broadway street car.

RENTS \$35 TO \$55.

IF you have not seen your apartment don't fail to see them.

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THESE APARTMENTS ARE OF THE VERY NEWEST TYPE, THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, AND THE MOST EXCLUSIVE LOCATION IN CHICAGO. THE APARTMENTS ARE IN FRONT OF THE LINCOLN PARK CONSERVATORY, AND ARE ONLY 5 BLOCKS FROM THE LAKE. THE APARTMENTS ARE IN FRONT OF THE LINCOLN PARK CONSERVATORY, AND ARE ONLY 5 BLOCKS FROM THE LAKE.

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RESERVATIONS ARE NOW BEING MADE.

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RENTS \$50 TO \$85.

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748-58.

30 NEW APPTS.

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ALSO

SHERIDAN ROAD

7653-57

Detached 6 Apt. Bldg.

ALSO

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Detached 8 Apt. Bldg.

Detached 8 apt. bldg. having modern sun parlor and electric refrigerator. Also a detached 8 apt. bldg. having modern sun parlor and electric refrigerator. Also a detached 8 apt. bldg. having modern sun parlor and electric refrigerator.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1916.



